AUBURN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

FEBRUARY, 1971

AUBURN, ALABAMA

If Funds Become Available-

School of Pharmacy May Move To Montgomery

If the funds are made available, Auburn will move the two campuses be developed in a School of Pharmacy from the main campus to Auburn University at Montgomery. The move also will involve the re-

location of medical technology and laboratory technology programs. The planned move comes after careful study and the agreement of an outside group of consultants who recommended moving the program to the Montgomery campus now under construction just outside of the city. The move itself hinges on legislative approval of a \$4 million request for a new pharmacy building included in Auburn's budget request for the next biennium.

SERVE BEST INTEREST

In announcing the proposed move Feb. 6, Dr. Harry M. Philpott, Auburn president, said: "It is our feeling that the School of Pharmacy located on our new campus in Montgomery would form the nucleus for a Division of Health Sciences which would serve the best interests of medical education throughout the

SUPPORT: AU'S ROLE

"It is well known that it requires several persons in allied health services to support a doctor, and we feel that it is Auburn's role to provide support in these allied fields."

The group of consultants, headed by Dr. Luther Terry, former U.S. surgeon general, visited Alabama last July. They talked to Auburn faculty on both campuses and representatives of the University of Alabama in Birmingham, Alabama State Nursing Association, Central Alabama Hospital Administrators Association, Montgomery County Medical Association, Montgomery Regional Medical Foundation, Alabama Regional Medical Association, and the State Health De-

CONSULTANTS AGREE

The consultants reported: "After consulting with the various individuals, the committee is convinced that the concept of the development of a program of health sciences education on the Montgomery campus is a valid

"There are adequate clinical facilities in the Montgomery area by AUM in the health sciences.

"In addition, the presence in Department, and its laboratories, the Air University and its health facilities, the Southeast Regional ly to the proposed university program in this area."

Dr. Philpott said the School of

Pharmacy has made "good progress" on the Auburn campus but noted that the consultants agreed that the full potential of the school would be served better by locating it at an urban campus closer to more hospital facilities and community pharmacists.

BEFORE MOVE

If the funds do become available for the move, it is estimated that three or four years will be necessary for planning and constructing housing for the School in Montgomery, before the School actually is moved.

Auburn has the only statesupported school of pharmacy in Alabama and the only school offering graduate, research, and extension programs. The school currently enrolls 248 students, and an additional 122 are enrolled in pre-pharmacy.

The move to Montgomery would involve some 20 faculty members from the main campus. The advisory committee report said that it was vital that the

Auburn Officials Receive Honor

Dr. Harry M. Philpott, Auburn University president, and Coach Ralph Jordan are among five Alabama leaders recently named to the Alabama Academy of Honor for the year 1969. The Academy began in 1968 and was created to honor and recognize living Alabamians for their outstanding accomplishments.

Dr. Philpott, who came to Auburn in 1965, guided the University through a tremendous period of growth and expansion, which included new buildings on campus and the construction of the Auburn Center at Montgomery. Student enrollment increased as well as the number of faculty

Coach Jordan '32, who came to Auburn in 1951, recently concluded his 20th coaching season at Auburn. The Tigers' big wins this year were over the University of Alabama and Ole Miss. During his 20 years at Auburn. Coach Jordan has built up the to support an educational effort athletic program, consistently producing winning teams and an outstanding number of profes-Montgomery of the State Health sional football players and coaches. His 1957 team won the national and SEC championship with a 10-0 record. Coach Jor-Radiological Lab, and other re- dan has been SEC coach of the lated resources adds significant- year three times and was named the national Coach of the Year by the Washington Touchdown Club in 1957.

"cooperative and collaborative way" so that each may share the assets of the other.

"There will be a need for the free flow of students and faculty between the two campuses as the developing education programs require," the report stated.

The committee which advised Dr. Philpott on the programs in the allied health sciences which Auburn should provide in the next decade also recommended, in conjunction with the pharmacy move, that:

-Courses in chemistry, biolo-

gy, mathematics, and statistics be made available to the Montgomery campus for the training of upper-level and graduate stu-

-Additional courses in medicine and health care be provided at the Montgomery campus by physicians associated with hospitals in the Montgomery area.

—The School of Pharmacy faculty provide leadership in the development of course offerings and research projects in isotope methodology and environmental toxicology for the training for B.S. and M.S. health scientists

who will find careers in local and state health agencies, in industry, and in hospitals.

-A program in clinical experience be established for pharmacy students in hospitals and extended-care facilities under the supervision of staff physicians, pharmacists, and nurses.

-Financial support and administrative endorsement be provided by the Auburn University officials to assure the steady development of research, clinical teaching, and professional continuing education by the faculty of the School of Pharmacy.

Is Use of Drugs Growing?-

What Is The Drug Situation At Auburn?

by Kaye Lovvorn '64

Nobody really knows what the drug situation is at Auburn, or for that matter anywhere else, for there is no way to secure accurate statistics. But indications are strong

that it is on the rise at Auburn as it is in many other places. Students office reports that there have been 36 arrests on drug charges in the Auburn area. Of were arrested on drug abuse

sons including three students, were arrested on drug charges. A separate attempt to arrest a 19-year-old Auburn resident for boy's committing suicide by jumping underneath a trailer truck on highway I-85.

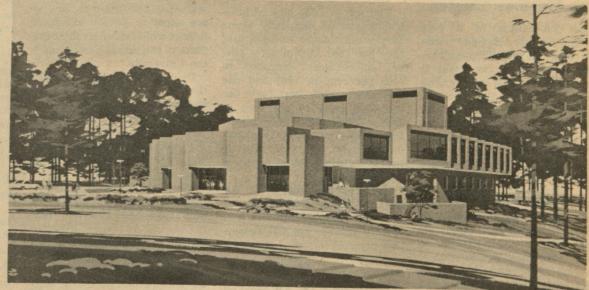
That night a group of students iences with LSD, and an account

and non-students gathered for a Since August, 1969, the Dean of memorial service for the boy at St. Dunstan's Episcopal Church and took up a collection to begin a bail fund for those who were these 25 were university students arrested. There was talk of the at the time of the arrest and need of establishing a Crisis Centhree were former students. In ter in Auburn where people the two years before only seven could go for help and counseling. students and former students The group then took lighted candles and marched to the Auburn Police Station where they stood The most recent incident came for a few minutes and then dein late January when nine per- posited their candles around the police station and left. There were no incidents.

The following week the student newspaper The Plainsman drug violations ended with the printed a series of articles about the drug situation at Auburn. The series included an account of an Auburn student's experof a student dealer who peddles drugs "to make money," and deals mainly with pills rather than with marijuana. Needless to say the students weren't named nor were there by-lines on the

For Auburn the growing number of drug users is a relatively new problem but is similar to a trend across the nation. A few years ago some students here used pep pills or "bennies" (amphetamines) to cope with all night study sessions and a very secretive few may have experimented with marijuana. But illegal drug traffic (marijuana, heroin, LSD or amphetamines and barbituates when not prescribed by a licensed doctor, dentist, or psychiatrist) has increased drastically, becoming a sizable problem just within the past few quarters, according to Dean of Students James Foy.

(Continued on page 2)



NEW THEATRE-Construction has begun on Auburn's new million dollar theatre in the painting above. The building, the first phase of a fine arts center, will contain classroom and office space for

the Department of Theatre as well as a 400-seat theatre. Northington, Smith, Kranert & Associates of Huntsville designed the theatre, due to be completed by the fall of 1972.



BIRD CAGE—When the Auburn University Jaycees and Alpha Phi Omega set out to raise the funds for a new cage for War Eagle IV, the Montgomery architectural firm of Tiller, Butner, McElhaney, Rosa, and Seay offered to design it as their contribution. Architect Howard McElhaney, right, recently delivered a model of the cage to Auburn's President Harry M. Philpott, center. Herb White, director of University Relations, joins Dr. Philpott and Mr. McElhaney for a look at the cage.

Drug Situation at Auburn

(Continued from page 1)

Auburn Police Chief Fred Hammock estimates that hard-core users number between 250 and 300 persons in Auburn. A drug sub-culture has developed here which is not limited to the "hip" or "freak" community, although they are the group commonly considered to be using drugs and the group most often arrested and charged with drug possession.

PART OF WAY OF LIFE

The Plainsman quotes a member of the local "freak" society as saying "Drugs are to freak society what alcohol is to the straight society. They are both just facets of their total cultures. They are a part of a way of life, but not a way of life themselves."

The personal freedom felt necessary by the so-called hippie culture which makes them free to "do dope" or other things which the larger society does not approve, also makes them an easy target in anti-drug campaigns. But the drug use does not stop there.

IN 'STRAIGHT' SOCIETY

The sub-culture of drugs reaches far into "straight" campus society as well, although perhaps not to the extent that it does with the freak culture. The Plainsman quotes the president of the Interfraternity Council as estimating that three fraternities out of 28 on the Auburn campus have entire memberships that could be classified as "grass freaks."

SOCIAL SMOKING

He also estimates that 15 to 20 percent of members of nearly all fraternities do social smoking of grass (marijuana) and hash (hashish). "Pep" pills to aid latenight studying are almost a required medicine cabinet item, he says, and are not generally considered as drugs in many fraternities. He says there is little use of the harder drugs, such as

hallucinogenics, among the fra-

Most national fraternities have rules against the illegal drugs in the house. One fraternity member says that those members who do use drugs, marijuana being the most common, tend to drop out of the fraternity or move away from the fraternity house.

GALLUP POLL

A Gallup Poll survey of college students which was completed in December, 1970, shows that the number of students who have tried marijuana and LSD has grown at a remarkable rate over the last four years. The statistics show that, of 10,063 full-time college students from 61 campuses from throughout the country surveyed, 52 per cent have tried marijuana. That 42 per cent is almost double the 1969 figure of 22 per cent and eight times the 1967 figure of five per cent.

LSD USE UP

The use of LSD and barbituates is also up nationally. Some 14 per cent of the students said they had used LSD or some other hallucinogen, compared to four per cent in 1969 and one per cent in 1967. Barbituate use increased from 10 per cent in 1969 to 14 per cent. The proportion of students using amphetamines is 16 per cent, with no previous figures having been recorded.

More than a fourth of the students surveyed said they had used marijuana within the past 30 days prior to the poll. Seventeen per cent indicated that they use the drug an average of four times a week.

The majority (89 per cent) of the marijuana users think the drug is not harmful to their health, and 90 per cent said they did not think marijuana would lead to the use of hard drugs.

Parents, Students Need Drug Facts

by Richard K. Means

Professor of Health, Physical Education and Recreation

(Reprinted from This Is Auburn)

Drug abuse is a tremendously complex and significant contemporary problem. While not new, it has assumed considerable importance as a major social concern in recent

years. The reasons for abuse or misuse of drugs include boredom, family difficulties, intellectual curiosity, the need to belong, personality disorders, rebellion against authority, and thrill seeking.

It has been said that prevention is the real answer and that the key to prevention is education.

Drug abuse education must concern itself with the various domains of human behavior. Certainly care must be taken to insure adequate scientific knowledge regarding drugs. But greater devotion must be given to the feelings, values, and attitudes that strongly influence individual and group practices. The school, within this context, is only one important institution with deep responsibility for drug abuse education.

Secondary school students are likely to possess considerable information about drugs—much of it mis-information. Students should learn the history of narcotics in medicine and as drugs of abuse; the dangers of self-medication; drug abuse problems in the U.S. and other countries; drug addiction; legislation to control drugs; legal and illegal distribution; how to deal with situations in which habit-form-

ing drugs are offered; current approaches to treatment of addiction; attitude of society toward drug abusers; effects on one's future from being associated with drug abuse.

Drug abuse education at the college level must be scrupulously honest and embrace all dimensions of the problem, not merely the physiological ramifications, for the modern college student has numerous problems of adjustment: military obligations, financial difficulties, sexual adjustment, scholastic success, social and emotional problems, environmental hazards and vocational uncertainty. Drug experimentation may offer a false security.

The college student should be able to cite basic factual information concerning the nature and characteristics of stimulant, depressant and hallucinogenic substances. He should be able to identify personal problems related to the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, narcotics, psychedelics and other noxious substances, and to evaluate critically misconceptions, beliefs, and information on drug use and abuse in order to establish a sound basis for personal action.

Every parent needs to learn more about the problem, to become better prepared to discuss it intelligently and factually with young people. Parents, teachers and others should possess at least

a general understanding of the symptoms of drug use as well as ways in which drugs are hidden by the user. Counseling services in schools should be expanded to offer more effective guidance opportunities to young people and more suitable alternatives for dealing with their problems. The procedures for handling drug abuse situations should become a part of the school's basic general emergency policies. Cooperative contact should be maintained with local law enforcement authorities to assure effective understanding should drug abuse problems arise in the school.

Only an aroused and concerned public can mobilize and implement all available resources to cope adequately with the problem. Public drug abuse education programs should be organized to help assist parents and others to understand the problem and to meet their responsibilities for its prevention and hopefully, its elimination.

Finally, there are some constructive things we can tell young people about experimentation with drugs: Take care of yourself and take drugs only if they are prescribed by a qualified physician. Don't experiment for a thrill. Help others to understand it is stupid to fool with drugs. Speak up if anyone says drugs are harmless. Support the narcotic laws, local, state and federal. Take a stand: be a good citizen and report to school or law authorities any suspected violation you notice. Select your friends and set a standard for the kind of recreation in which you participate.

ME Alumni Urged To Return Letter

The 1,450 graduates in mechanical engineering from 1955 to 1970 are urged to reply to a letter sent them in January by the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The letter asks for the correct address of the alumnus, business affiliation, and any other information that the alumnus considers to be important.

According to Dr. Donald M. Vestal, Jr., head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, "the information is valuable when we are visited for accreditation and when inspectors wish to know how well our graduates are doing. Also, from time to time we are asked to furnish names for listings which are mutually beneficial to the persons listed and to the University."

Dr. Vestal continues, "We want them to know that we have a continuing and genuine personal interest in them and their careers. Our reputation rests with our students, past and present, and we want to maintain contact with them."

The letter contains a prepaid postal card, and so far 727 replies have been received. Thirty of the letters were returned because of incorrect address. To those graduates who did not receive the letter and to all holders of mechanical engineering degrees from Auburn University, no matter when the degree was conferred, Dr. Vestal extends a request that the desired information be sent to him.

Brittin Publishes New Book

by Dru McGowen

Dr. Norman A. Brittin, Hollifield Professor of English Literature at Auburn University, has just published his third college textbook, *A Reading Apprenticeship*. It will

be used as a companion book to *A Writing Apprenticeship* first published in 1963 and revised in 1968.

The new text, for use in freshman English classes, and published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., contains 20 short stories, one full-length play, two short plays, and nearly 100 poems

Although some traditional "good example" stories are used, much of the fiction included has not appeared in other anthologies. Such a new writer as Joyce Carol Oates, for example, who won the National Book award last year with *Them*, is included.

There is also a story by Paul Brodeur published recently in the New Yorker.

The full-length play is Arthur Miller's tragedy, A View From the Bridge.

The poetry has a "baker's dozen" arrangement by subject matter, formal concerns, and themes. It also contains contemporary writers.

Each section is prefaced by the author, and from a cursory examination of the first copy to arrive off the press recently, would appear to be fresh reading not only for college students but for adults who are behind in the best of the 20th Century writing.

Dr. Brittin has been on the Auburn University faculty since 1948. In 1962 he became a lecturer at the University of Puerto Rico, returning to Auburn in 1966. In 1968-69, Dr. Brittin was a Fulbright Lecturer in Spain; he taught at the University of La Laguna in the Canary Islands.

Dr. Brittin is also the author of Edna St. Vincent Millay in the Twayne United States Author Series. A Shakespearean authority, he is himself a poet. Although he is not practicing the art currently, he has been published many times. Presently, Dr. Brittin is working on aspects of Shakespeare's dramaturgy.

Born in Syracuse, N.Y., Dr. Brittin received the bachelor's and master's degrees from Syracuse University. He attended the University of Southern California, the University of California at Berkeley, and received the Ph.D. from the University of

(Continued on page 3)

Applications For Summer-Fall Freshman Women Are Cut-off

Auburn University has stopped accepting applications from women for the freshman class of this summer and fall. The cut-off effective Feb. 12, affects only beginning

freshman women and does not apply to freshman men nor to men or women seeking to transfer from other institutions.

"Each year we have had to limit the number of new women applicants in order to maintain what we consider to be a proper balance between men and women students in view of the curricula which is available at Auburn," Dr. Wilber A. Tincher, director of Educational Services, ex-

He cited education as one area in which large numbers of women enroll and which must limit enrollment according to faculty and facilities available. "In other areas, such as engineering, few women seek admission and thus we are able to continue accepting applications from freshman men," he said.

For the past several years Auburn has sought to maintain a freshman class level of 2,500 in order to accommodate transfers to upper classes from Alabama's junior colleges. Auburn stops taking applications from freshman men when the freshman class quota is reached, Dr. Tincher pointed out.

DOCTORAL PROGRAM - An interdepartmental doctoral program in microbiology will become effective at Auburn in the spring quarter. The new degree will be a co-operative effort between several departments and will require no additional resources. Interdepartmental programs for the Ph.D. are already in effect in physiology and agriculture engineering and in the MACT on the master's level.

AGRICULTURE-Dr. Fred R. Robertson, Auburn University vice president for Extension, has been named by the Progressive Farmer magazine as its 1970 man of the year in service to Alabama agriculture. Dr. Robertson came to Auburn as assistant director of the Cooperative Extension Service in 1959, and became director in 1962. Then in 1966, he was appointed vice president for extension for the entire university.

NASA CONTRACTS - NASA contracts totaling \$61,789 will support Auburn research in the Department of Electrical Engineering. The research will provide information which may be useful in future telemetry and television transmissions from the

Brittin Publishes

(Continued from page 2)

Washington. He was a Ford Fellow at Columbia and Harvard, studying history and philosophy.

At Auburn as well as teaching undergraduate and graduate students, Dr. Brittin is co-editor of the Southern Humanities Review, a scholarly quarterly published here.

He was appointed Hollifield Professor of English Literature space orbital platforms and in providing power supplies for the platforms. Dr. Martial A. Honnell will direct the research.

BAILEY APPOINTED - Dr. Wilford S. Bailey, Auburn's vice president of academic and administrative affairs, has been appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Disease Council of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. The four-year appointment became effective Feb. 1. Dr. Bailey has been on the Auburn staff since 1942 except for leaves of absence for further study. He currently-serves as president of the American Society of Parasitologists.

SELF-STUDY—President Harry M. Philpott has appointed an ad hoc committee to make a study of the present university and recommend goals and objectives for Auburn during the next ten years. The self-study is required every ten years as a part of the review of Auburn's accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Dr. Ben T. Lanham, Jr., vice president for research, is the chairman of the committee which will submit its recommendations to President Philpott by April 30. The recommendations will go to the Board of Trustees in June. The committee is made up of five members of the administration. six members of the faculty, and four students.

AUBURN DESIGN — Auburn Design, an annual publication of

Fire Bomb Thrown Into Broun Hall

Two fire bombs thrown into Broun Hall on the night of Jan. 27 did only minor damage. The bombs went into offices of Naval ROTC officials through windows on the ground floor.

An alert night watchman who was making his rounds and saw smoke coming from the windows prevented further damage. Officials described the bombs as "Molotov cocktails made of whiskey bottles filled with oil and other combustible materials." Damage to one office included a broken window, burns on the desk, and smoke damage to the ceiling above. The other bombed office had only minor smoke damage.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State Fire Marshal are aiding the campus police in investigating the incident.

Broun Hall, one of the oldest buildings on campus, houses the offices of the Army, Navy, and Air Force ROTC units.

Motive for the fire bombing is still undetermined. Although ROTC buildings at other campuses have been targets for campus activists in the past, Auburn has had few incidents of any kind, and ROTC at Auburn. became voluntary last fall.



NATIONAL TOURNAMENT-The Auburn University women's volleyball team competed Feb. 4 in the second National Intercollegiate Volleyball Championships at the University of Kansas. Team members are: Front row from left, Lynne Andrews of Tallahassee, Fla.; Debbie Craig of Birmingham; Paula Edney of Birmingham; Debbie Ingram of Columbus, Ga.; Winnie Boyd of Au-

burn; Ellen Bell of Atlanta. Back row from left: Janet Fox of Corpus Christi, Tex.; Paula Heilig of Charleston, S.C.; Susan Owens of Birmingham; Kathy Flanigan of Birmingham; Ellison Beggs of Birmingham; Allison Nurse of Mobile and Miss Sandra Bridges, coach. Not shown are Jan Holland of Birmingham and Wylene Gardner of

the Industrial Design Forum, a student organization for students in that curriculum, is off the presses. The booklet informs industry, government, design students, alumni, and design offices about the student work at Auburn. The current issue features three major articles and pictures and descriptions of student projects. Students William A. Hagler of Auburn and Ron Scheiblauer of Birmingham edited the booklet, which may be ordered from the Industrial Design Forum, 96 Biggin Hall, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36830.

CONCERT CHOIR-The Auburn University Concert Choir, under the direction of Dr. Terrance A. Anderson, made its season debut on Jan. 27. The program included works by Benjamin Britten, Charles Ives, Claude Debussy, Halsey Stevens, and American folk song sketches by Gail Kubik and William L. Daw-

BOLD RULER - Bold Ruler, the famed thoroughbred stallion treated for a malignant nasal tumor by Auburn veterinarians last fall, has been re-admitted temporarily to the Large Animal Clinic for additional cobalt treatment. The horse has been North America's leading thoroughbred sire for the past seven years.

ARTIST SPEAKS-Roy Slade, widely-recognized artist, art critic, and art educator, lectured at Auburn on "British Art and Art Education" on Feb. 15. Mr. Slade is dean of the Corcoran School of Art in Washington, D.C., and has held teaching positions at both the graduate and under-

graduate level in England. He of U.S. servicemen who are bewas a Fulbright Hays Scholar to the United States in 1967-68, teaching painting at Corcoran. During the period he came to Auburn as a visiting critic and speaker. He returned to Corcoran in 1970 as dean. After speaking here on the 15th, Mr. Slade remained on campus to visit and confer with faculty and students. His appearance was part of the University Lecture Series.

MATCHING FUNDS - The Walker Drug Co. has made its annual donation of \$1,000 to Auburn's School of Pharmacy. The fund will be deposited to the Walker Work Study Account and used as matching funds for the college work-study program to provide financial aid for stu-

FORGOTTEN AMERICANS-Auburn's ROTC and Scabbard and Blade, service honorary organization, have joined the national effort to publicize the story

ing held as prisoners of war in North Vietnam. The ROTC held a winter pageant on Feb. 13, donating proceeds to the Forgotten Americans organization. Scabbard and Blade conducted a campaign on campus to collect letters to be sent to the President of North Vietnam, asking the government to adhere to the Geneva accords concerning fair and humane treatment of all prisoners of war.

EUROPE - Auburn students can earn up to 10 hours of credit for study in Europe this summer under a travel-study program. Auburn University professors will conduct the courses. In the program classes will last from Monday through Thursday and the weekends will be for sightseeing. The study tour will allow students to see special areas relating to their studies. For instance, business students may

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Auburn Alumnews

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ON FINANCING EDUCATION

by Kaye Lovvorn '64

When he spoke on the Auburn campus in November, Dr. David Reisman made a cogent suggestion about the financing of higher education in the U.S. He suggested a "kind of G.I. Bill of Rights for students" or an "Educational Opportunity Bank," which would mean that a student could borrow the cost of college from the government and pay it back throughout his life in the form of income tax.

The alternatives of such a system are enticing and would settle many of the problems endemic to higher education today. First of all, as Dr. Reisman pointed out, such an "Opportunity Bank" would allow both students and their parents to escape from the trap caused by finances: the students from their financial bondage to their parents; and the adults from feeling that they are paying for college for "ungrateful youth," as well as from the strain on the family budget.

In his words, the youngsters would be "betting on themselves." They could go to whatever college they chose, to study what they liked, free from parental pressure (via the pocketbook) to attend a certain college or to study a certain course. Those students whose parents could not afford college would also have an opportunity to go.

The student could go to school when he wanted to. All students don't want to go to college immediately after high school. One may choose to work in a job for a while until he sees the need for a college education, or until he narrows his interest to one which a college education would help further.

Another may find himself ten years away from school, with a family to support, yet in desperate need of further education. With the kind of "G.I. Bill" Dr. Reisman suggests, he could still use his tuition credits. Such training would not be limited to college education but would be suitable for any further training a person might wish.

A point made by Dr. Reisman—and many others before him—is that not everyone wants to go to college. And not everyone needs to. However, the way the system works these days, a college degree is valued even if a college education is not.

The end result is too many colleges with too many students in them—too many students who are unfitted or unhappy there, that is. But because the job market demands it, or to postpone participation in a war they object to, or to pacify mom and dad, students fill a succession of seats in a succession of classrooms for four years. Most of them come out with a degree. Few of them, however, come out with an education. And that's the truly unfortunate circumstance.

Not only does their presence in large numbers hinder the opportunity of others to learn, but they cheat themselves in the process. Many a college student gloats about how he got through a course without working—and thereby without learning—who isn't gloating in a few years.

The situation of higher education is indeed complex. We are seeing highly-specialized, and heretofore highly-paid, men collecting unemployment checks as their jobs become obsolete—consider the current plight of many an aeronautical engineer. At the same time, witness the growth of adult education courses; of refresher courses for doctors and other professionals; of conferences and seminars for almost every other career group from highway engineer to alumnical editors.

On the one hand we are "over-degreed" and on the other we are under-educated. No panacea



A PLAN—On a visit to the Auburn campus, Dr. David Reisman discusses his ideas for an "Educational Opportunity Bank" with an Auburn student. Dr. Reisman, Henry Ford, II, Professor of Social Science at Harvard, came to Auburn under the auspices of the Franklin Lecture series. During his two-day stay he met with various classes and seminars.

for the dilemma appears on the immediate horizon, since we are hardly likely to backtrack to that deserted idea of a liberal (and liberating) education. But at least Dr. Reisman's "Opportunity Bank" would provide a chance for an education for those who really want it when they are in college, and a second chance for those who discover they need it later on.

Behind The Headlines-

NOW THAT WE'RE 25

With this issue the *Alumnews* begins its twenty-fifth year of bringing you news of Auburn University and of your fellow graduates. To celebrate, we're inviting you to share with us a peek into the Auburn past and the long-ago year of 1946.

Frankly, I didn't think it was so long ago until I called over to the University Archives to see if they had some photos of the campus 25 years ago. Finding Mrs. Carolyn Dixon no longer there, and Archivist Allen Jones out, I explained what we needed to the lass who answered the phone. Imagine my surprise when she (undoubtedly new on the job) replied: "I don't know if we have anything that goes back that far."

If it's any consolation to you Old-Timers who were here in 1946, I was already born then.

A THANK YOU—At least three times a year we find ourselves thinking if not ever saying a "thank you" to the John and Mary Franklin Foundation of Atlanta—and especially to chairman Kelly Mosley '24—for bringing the Franklin Lecture Series to Auburn. Since our debt in this issue to the two most recent Franklin Lecturers is ponderous (see the Editor's Column and page 5), we decided to make public our thanks for the depth, variety, and quality of speakers the Series brings to Auburn.

Those of you who have missed the Lectures may read essays (some the speeches themselves, others based on the speeches) in a series of books published by the University of Alabama Press and edited by Dr. Taylor Littleton '51,

Here and There-

MORTAR VERSUS MATTER

by Jerry Roden, Jr., '46

Money for higher education, like that for everything else, is getting tight. Someone—I forget who just now—has already proclaimed a financial crisis for colleges and universities throughout the country. The proclamation may be accurate, but somehow I can't get very excited about that particular crisis yet.

Higher education has been inching closer and

closer to a much more serious crisis for a long time as the result of fragmentation, indolence, politics, commercialism, and even sheer buffonery in the ranks of both its teachers and supporters. Somewhere along the line we have lost the last vestige of consensus on what higher education is all about.

Roden

For some time, we have masked this shameful fact by

playing the numbers game — more curricula, more research contracts, and larger crowds at football games.

A few years ago many of us began listening to the really perceptive men in the profession, and as a result, we almost did something about the situation. For a brief time the pursuit of excellence was the byword in higher education. Even though one might suspect the influence of Madison Avenue in many articles and brochures employing the term, there was some evidence of the beginnings of a mighty striving for the highest peaks. And there seemed to be growing agreement about the need for a common curriculum for the first two undergraduate years—a curriculum to educate one for life, not just for a specialized vocation.

But now the promise of consensus seems to have vanished, the majority seem to have abandoned the pursuit of excellence for the quest for relevance (which seems to mean whatever you choose to have it mean), and the numbers game goes on unabated.

Alabama now has colleges and "universities" galore and the promise of even more to come. Apparently, we won't stop until every mother's child has the opportunity to earn a Ph.D. at an institution near enough by to keep the apron string intact. Whether the degree is worth the life of the sheep on whose skin it is written seems to be a question of minor import.

Now, I submit that if the question of quality is not really significant that we needn't worry about a financial crisis. For a nominal cost, we can provide degrees through ETV to everyone who has a set; or better still, we can simply hand out Ph.D.'s and Ed.D.'s with birth certificates and avoid any risk of discrimination.

But, if we really want a college education to mean something, we had better give the matters of course content and quality instruction the kind of general attention that they haven't had in some time. And to do that, we might do well to stop erecting new colleges and buildings for a while, using the money instead to provide more teachers to work with smaller classes—after all, we use most of the classrooms that we have for only a fraction of the day and virtually none of the night.

dean of undergraduate studies at Auburn. The first volume, *Toward A Benign Environment*, was published in 1970; the second volume will be off the press in late April.

A Look At GNP and Quality and Equality of Life

by Walter Heller, Franklin Lecturer

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Walter Heller, nationally-known economist, delivered this speech as Franklin Lecturer at Auburn on Feb. 8. A former chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, Dr. Heller is now Regents' Professor of Economics at the University of Minnesota. His speech will serve as the basis of an essay to be included in a forthcoming volume in the Franklin Lecture Series published by the University of Alabama Press.

I am honored to be back here as one of the three Franklin lecturers after a brief interval of 31 years. I was here in 1940 when the school was a little different in size, character, and quality. I think it has improved in character and quality—I'll not say anything about size. That's the topic of my talk today—size. The Gross National Product (GNP) and its relationship to the quality of life. I chose this topic, economic growth and the quality—I should add onto that equality—of life, because of the evident confusion that's at large in the land because of economic growth.

First of all, there's a growing economic growth cult, an expanding cult of zero growth, especially among the young, who say that the only way to avoid drowning in our own liquid and gaseous affluence is to stop the population growth and the economic growth that produces it. At the opposite extreme there are the growth worshipers who seem to seek growth just for the sake of growth.

Then in the middle are the great majority of Americans, a great majority of confused people, vaguely aware that the supersonic advance and the great output of the Sixties—the nearly 40 per cent in real income per family (boiling out all inflation)-somehow or another hasn't brought about the personal gratification, somehow or another hasn't brought about the better life, the remedies of social injustices that should have come with such material advantages. They have found that growth is not synonymous with social progress, that even a full-time job and a decent income are not synonymous with the good life. And yet this large middle group is not convinced that it has to be that way, and that, perhaps, is the main encouragement in the analysis that I bring today.

The encouragement that, however blind, or at least myopic, our advanced growth abundance and affluence have been in the past, we can bend economic growth to our will and to our needs in the future and make economic growth a reliable instrument for the higher quality and greater equality of life. We can breathe life and truth into the equation: growth equals social progress, even though that equation is certainly not true today.

I want to address myself to all three groups, exposing the fallacies of both the zero economic growth school and the growth at any cost school. And then examine some of the vital requirements for converting our rising quality of output into a higher quality of existence; some of the requirements for making economic progress a better means than it has been to date of remedying social failure.

Now obviously I've carved out a bigger assignment than I can hope to master within the time we have available to us this afternoon, but I promise you I will not go on as long as Buckminister Fuller. I understand that he went on for three hours and I promise you to hold to less than a third of that, and I still would like, depending on your patience and your time, I still would like to leave time at the end of my remarks for the give and take of questions and answers.

To do all that, I'll have to take my cue from the master of terseness, Chief Justice Murdock of the U.S. Tax Court. He heard a particularly flagrant tax evader wind up his case by saying to him: "As God is my judge, I do not owe this tax," and Murdock shot back at him: "He's not, I am, you do." I don't promise to be that terse but I'll try to compromise.

Let's zero in on the zero growth school of thought. What's the essence of this position? The essence, I think, can be put this way: the dimensions of the natural environment are fixed by nature, so man had better adapt himself to those fixed limits, both by limiting—indeed stopping—population growth and similarly stopping economic growth because he sees the limits of nature and of environment. That position has a certain deceptive appeal. It wouldn't end population and ugliness and destruction, but it would stop the deterioration and degradation of our environment.

Zero Growth

But before I talk about zero economic growth in this context let me admit a certain sympathy for the population side of the equation. This fixes our attention where it belongs; that is, on per capita growth, on per capita quality and well-being in life, fixes it on the individual in a sense—How big a quotient of well-being and material things, of well-being and the intangible is there per person?

Think for a moment of civilization's two most important problems in the broader sense: one is to provide sustenance and the other is to get rid of our garbage. And when you think about those it should be apparent that our ability to get enough sustenance and to get rid of our garbage is inversely related to the size and rate of our population growth and directly related, favorably related, to the advance of science and technology.

And science and technology, remember, are at the heart of growth—well, if not the heart at least the lungs and the liver or something. It's certain that science and technology—and that ought to be understood on this campus—are critical to the process of economic growth.

We seem to have come a long way we might say, in passing toward a self-stabilizing rate of population growth since just a decade ago when Kenneth Bolding rather scoldingly told the National Social Welfare Conference meeting in Minneapolis, and I quote here the New York Times: "If science and technology give us death control, it must also give us birth control. We must eventually have a stable population. This means an average of a little over two children per family, and no nonsense."

I go along with the two children, but I think that no nonsense is carrying government control too far. Well, nonetheless, as to the stabilization of our environment — don't hold your breath—the economic report issued just a week ago today by the Economic Advisors said, let me quote directly: "Even if the fertility rate were to drop now to the level required for an eventually stable population and no further innovation occured, the population would not actually have stabilized until the year 2037 because of the high proportion of young people in the current population. However, at that time there would be 276 million people in the U.S."

By the way, I know that some of you may have seen a week ago snippets on the network of my critique of the Nixon Administration's economic policy. I was addressing myself to their macroeconomic policy, that is the policy of dealing with growth, employment, and inflation. There, as you must know, as between the Friedman School and the New Economists, as between the Nixon Administration and the Johnston Administration, there is a good deal of room for controversy. And of course controversy being spicy and agreement being dull, that's what gets the headlines and that's what gets the press attention and the attention of the media. And that's 'understandable because controversy is what you and I as citizens apparently are consumers of when it comes to news.

But you should remember that there is a large area of agreement among the economists which is what I'm saying here today, an area which is in considerable part in the field of microeconomics, that it, the workings of the inner system. For example I might even disagree rather violently with some of the things that are said here in the Council's Report in the macroeconomics fields, especially with the lack of a satisfactory anti-inflationary program, and it seems to me, also the lack of satisfactory program to achieve the fantastic level of GNP that the administration has forecast. But when it comes to the materials in chapters three and four on national priorities and national growth and when it comes to the economic analysis there, it could have been written by either a Democratic or a Republican Council of Economic Advisors; and I would say, by the way, a Democratic council or any council, would have been hard put to write better chapters on those two subjects than those that are written in this report of the McCracken Council. So I want to make clear that economics, I suppose that's what I'm saying, that economics is a discipline. Economics is a field in which there is far more agreement among economists than you might get the impression from a rather surface interpretation of the controversies.

I think if I get into controversy today it won't so much be with the economists as it will be with the ecologists or the physical scientists. On the things I will be saying, the economists are standing pretty much shoulder to shoulder. I don't quite agree with those definitions of economists that go along the lines that if you laid all economists end to end they wouldn't reach a conclusion. Or if you put them all end to end they'd point in all directions, although there is a little truth to those sayings. The definition that I really resent is the one in the Wall Street Journal about a year and one-half ago. They said an economist is a man who would mary Elizabeth Taylor for her money, and somehow or other, the older I get, the more I resent that.

Now I want to turn to that somewhat tougher half of the zero population-zero economic growth proposition. I want to turn to the zero economic growth cult: those who say that GNP doesn't stand for gross national product but gross national pollution.

Their basic thesis is that we're suddenly, as a nation, not just as an isolated city, Pittsburgh or Los Angeles, that we're suddenly reaching the limits of the capacity of our water and our air and our land—and you might not see this out here in Auburn in this idyllic spot, but as a country that we're reaching our capacity to absorb and assimilate the pollutants that we're pouring out. And in this connection we must constantly keep in mind that when we use consumer goods, when we use matter, it doesn't just disappear. It changes form and hangs around

(Continued on page 6)

'Used Matter Changes Form And Hangs Around As Garbage'

(Continued from page 5)

in the form of garbage of one sort or another; and secondly, we have to remember that in changing the form of matter we tend to destroy the balance of nature, the ecology.

Affluence Creates Problems

In the past decade, this problem has burst upon us partly because of greater consciousness of it, but partly because of our greater affluence, which, by the way gives us more options to do something about it, has created problems, environmental problems, that are vastly more aggravated than ten years ago.

Look at what has happened in ten years. Population bounced up from 181 million in 1960 to 205 million in '70. Over half of that population is crowded into one per cent of the nation's land space and two-thirds of it into 9 per cent of our land space. And real output, that is GNP in real terms (taking out all inflation) is up 50 per cent in the 60's and probably another 50 per cent rise is ahead of us in this decade of the 70's, in spite of a very sluggish start. That means that just the increase in output in this decade might be greater than our total output in 1950.

So if growth is the thief that's stealing our pure air and clean water and liveable land from us it's quite natural to cry "stop, thief!" But zero economic growth advocates, it seems to me, are barking up the wrong tree. That, or they're not seeing the forest for the trees. Perhaps it's better characterized by Pat Paulsen's deathless comment that the main cause of forest fires is trees. I have always thought that that kind of truth deserves recognition. He also is the one who revealed to us that the main cause of divorce is matrimony. But the thing that really commended him to me as my fall-back candidate for president in 1968 was his views on sex education and schools. I thought that was rather insightful when he said that the reason they shouldn't teach you-know-what in schools is because of the traumatic effect on those that flunk the course. No, a man with insights like that does deserve to be in the mad—the white—house. I said it right the first time, the mad house.

If growth is the thief, it's a very strange one. It's the one who gives us more than he taketh away, or is at least capable of doing so. The zero economic growth movement fails to see and understand that it's not the fact of economic growth but it's the way we grow, the way we allocate it, it's the use we make of economic growth, that is at the bottom of our trouble.

Try to imagine solving our pollution and ecological problems without growth. You tell me where, without economic growth, we will first of all get the field resources we would need to tackle the pollution problem. Tell me where the Federal Government would get its revenue— 16 billion dollars a year of additional revenue comes into the Federal Treasury just from economic growth at the present prices. Tell me for a moment how much resistance there would be in the private sector of the economy if they had to meet the cost of the control of pollution out of a stable income instead of a growing one. Out of stable profits instead of growing profits, and in the last analysis the one who is going to bear the cost of overcoming most of the industrial pollution is the consumer. Once we get the external costs internalized, once we get those costs that are being shoved into society rather than absorbed in the price of the product, once we get those costs out and onto the market place, the consumer is the one who is going to pay for the pollution and imagine the consumer's willingness to pay, or in turn, his resistance to paying if there were zero economic growth and hence zero

advance in real income in this country. So it just seems to me that we ought to dismiss the zero economic school as totally unrealistic in terms of a solution to the pollution problem.

Or, addressing myself directly for a moment to the distinguished scientists and technologists here at Auburn, what in large part is seen in the ultimate sense as the object of your research? Well, it's to substitute knowledge for resources. How? Well, through science and technology that makes less do more; that substitutes more abundant and less expensive resources for less abundant and more expensive resources; that substitutes more productive for less productive processes; and that again, lies at the heart, or at least at some of the vital organs, of economic growth.

As you stop to think about it you get a little perspective if you recall the great furor 20 years ago over running out of resources. Presidential commissions issued dire warnings of exhaustion of our mineral reserves and productive potential of agricultural land, and what happened? Through research and through technology we upgraded the old resources, we discovered new ones, we adjusted ourselves to changes in their relative availability and by any sensible comparative standard, the prices of oil and other mineral resources, of forest products and agricultural products are lower today than they were 20 years ago. So we've met that quantitative resource requirement of our economy, that it, of economic growth, contrary to the direct predictions of some years ago. But now the argument quite properly shifts.

Wrecking Quality of Life

O.K., even if we aren't exhausting our physical resources, we're debauching the environment, we're wrecking the quality of life and perhaps ultimately endangering life itself. Well, this is the one dimension then of the economic growth and quality of life cult that I think we have to face—that is, unless we have economic growth, we cannot hope to preserve and improve the environment.

Let's think about the social disorder and cancers that beset society. Look at what bestirs and besets young people today, and I'm quoting from last month's Harris Survey. He was trying to measure the significance of the vote of the 18-20 year-old so he asked a whole series of questions but there are three that are directly relevant to our discussion here. The questions: should we spend more money for pollution control? (Ninety percent of the 18-20 year-olds said, by all means, yes. In the older test group, the 50 plus group which he was contrasting, only 75 per cent agreed.) Should we help blacks achieve equality faster? (Sixty per cent of the 18-20 group, 40 per cent of the over 50 group agreed.) Should we increase Federal programs to help the poor? (Seventy per cent of the 18-20 group, 55 per cent of the over-50 group said yes.)

Now what the young, and I hope the old, are seeking when they talk about developing the quality of our environment is not just to rid the physical environment of air, water, and land pollution but to rid the social environment of the cancers of poverty and ignorance and malnutritions and disease; to rid the human environment of the urban ghetto and the rural slum—and while you may not have urban ghettos nearby there certainly are rural slums not too far away—which blight not just the territory they occupy but they blight the lives they oppress; and, finally to rid our personal environments of fear, of crime, and violence. All that takes money, re-

sources, revenue; and economic growth is a great money machine.

I already cited the fact that the Federal Government alone derives from economic growth alone at the present tax rates, no changes, 16 to 17 million dollars a year and that, by the way, is what President Nixon based both this year's budget and next year's budget on—the growth at full employment, of Federal revenue which would have been 16 billion dollars this year, and 16 last year. And the President says that as long as I don't spend more than that, as long as I spend just enough to maintain balances in our budget when we reach full employment, I am not bringing the nation an inflationary budget; and that now is an advance in effect that confirms (we have, by the way, a bi-partisan national committee) to the modern economics of high growth and high employment, and I'll come back to that later.

So we begin to see that economic growth, not by itself, but combined with the wisdom in adapting the ways that we grow to reduce the ravages of growth; combined with creativity and innovation and more accurately counting and charging the true costs of growth to the users of that growth; and combined with responsiveness through changing priorities, especially of young, in other words, economic growth combined with measures to maximize the goods and minimize the bads of the growth process can be a great social lubricator, a great contributor to the quality of life and the equality of opportunity

And by the way, I went back to look at the discussions of economic growth, ten, 20 years ago, and tried to look at the specifications for growth at that time and interestingly enough the great emphasis is not what I've been talking about here. They talk about growth as a source of national power and prestige, a source of material comforts, and indeed, it did notice as a source of freedom of options: that is, when as in the United States, we use 20 per cent of our income to provide sustenance; whereas in Asia, they have to use 70 per cent to provide sustenance, certainly our freedoms and our options are greater. I think we have had a profound and welcome change in the assessment of what is the real door, what are the real doors, that growth opens to us if only we will go through those doors.

Growth for Growth's Sake

Now we have to contend still, unfortunately, with a minority that wants growth just for growth's sake. It seems obvious to us now that that argument doesn't make any more sense than zero economic growth, but it lingers on in the old—and I emphasize old—chamber of commerce type of mentality that holds that every evidence of growth is a good thing. The new chamber of commerce mentality in many parts of the country deviates from that, so I emphasize the old. But in this connection, in the 50's, I thought it was rather interesting that after Mahatma Gandhi's death, the wreath deposited by those, as someone reports, those rather unlikely apostles of nonviolence Mssrs. Khrushchev and Bulganin, held the record for sheer size until following Mr. Dulles' subsequent visit the American Embassy's journal informed its readers with quiet pride that the diameter of the American wreath had exceeded that of the Russians' by a good six inches. We had outgrieved them. I think about that talk of growth for growth's sake, and I guess that wreath is my sort of alltime circular symbol thereof.

Now indeed you know when I make fun of it, (Continued on page 7)

Eliminating Job Discrimination Would Add \$35 Billion To GNP Yearly

(Continued from page 6),

I have to at the same time confess that it was only ten years ago, and at that time I was chairman of the President's Council, that there seemed still in this country an excessive preoccupation with growth as an objective of national economic policy, not as just a means to an end but as an end itself.

In this connection, I can't resist telling you the story of my very first meeting with John F. Kennedy when he was a candidate. I had never met him and in October, 1960, he came to Minneapolis for the delightful event we call the beanfeed. It's a quadrennial affair in which 20,000 loyal Democrats ante up a dollar for a plate of beans and to listen to the presidential candidate. It's a lot easier to get \$1,000 apiece from 20 fat cats, but we do it the democratic way in Minnesota and at that time Kennedy came to town. I was at the motel and old ebullient Hubert Humphrey spied me, and he said, "Walter, have you met the candidate?" and I said, "No, I haven't." And he grabbed me by the elbow and rushed me past the Irish Mafia, into the presidential suite, and I will, of course, never forget that first meeting.

The presidential candidate, the senator, was about an hour and half late on his schedule and was getting ready to take a shower and meet this group of 20,000 people, and then, and of course it was partly Hubert's introduction-he said, "Senator, I want you to meet the finest economist west of the Mississippi." Well, you know we only made it by six blocks. Thank heavens we were in Minneapolis instead of St. Paul. I don't know what he would have done for an introduction otherwise, but to get to the point. I thought the presidential candidate would quickly dismiss me with a little comment, you know, "send in your ideas through Ted Sorenson" or someone else, and he said, "Look, if you're an economist, can you tell me whether or not we can really make good on the pledge of the Democrat platform to produce a five per cent rate of ecolomic growth?"

And I gulped, and I said: "Well, senator, it looks to me as if that's gonna be awfully tough for you to do. You don't change a rate of growth overnight. You have to invest in people, you have to invest in machinery, you have to invest in research and development and I don't think it's realistic." Well, he asked another series of

LOOKING OVER-Dr. Walter Heller, left, a recent visitor to the campus as a Franklin Lecturer, checks over some notes with Dr. Carl Hale, head of Auburn's Department of Economics and Geography. Dr. Heller was chairman of President Kennedy's Council of Eco-

nomic Advisors.

questions that impressed me tremendously. I didn't find out 'til later that he didn't know the answers-well, of course, he wouldn't be asking the questions if he knew the answers.

But three years later, just a few weeks before that awful event, he turned to me one day in his office and he said, "Say, Walter, you know that conversation we had in Minneapolis? About the growth rate?"-You know, it's terrible to have bosses with memories like that—"How are we doing?" I said, "Well, Mr. President, since you have been president, it is true that we have had a five per cent rate of real expansion, but you've got to understand that most of that was closing the gap and only part of that was growth in potential," and he stopped me and he said, "Walter, in politics we don't make such fine distinctions." So before his death he had had his five per cent growth rate, at least by his definition.

Why were we so concerned at the time? Because in the Eisenhower years, for example, the realized growth rate of the country had been only 21/2 per cent per year. We were concerned because there had been three recessions in seven years in the 1950's. There had been a loss of 175 billion dollars of output that could have been put to many a good use and \$175 billion when annual output is \$500 billion is a bigger chunk than when it's a trillion dollars a year, so naturally we were concerned with reaching and stepping up our economic potential.

As a result that gave us a certain quantitative emphasis. But in our defense, lest I should sound too crass, let me quote from two talks I gave in 1961 and '62. And you may be interested in their titles: Economic Growth in a Free Society and Social Priorities and Economic Costs, not exactly unrelated to what I'm talking about

Growth isn't Everything

Now I want to quote these, not just to hear my own words of ten years ago, but to make these counter points to the "growth-for-growth'ssake school" in the process. The first quote essentially adds up to "Growth isn't everything."

When I speak of economic growth, I speak of the longer term growth of marketable output as we conventionally measure it. Some times -most of the time-I'm thinking in terms of grand total or its per capital counterpart the Gross National Product, the market value of all the goods and services produced in the economy. Sometimes, especially in a moralistic mood, I'm more concerned with the composition of that total, but always I have the output of marketable goods and services in mind.

I recognize that this is a narrow conception, that there is more to economic life than goods and services, and that there is more to life than economic life. Leisure, freedom, justice, wit, and valour are not counted in the national product, not because they're not important parts of the good life but because they cannot fruitfully be analysed by the techniques of the economist. The market for justice and valour is a bit too thin to yield reliable price quotations. Now notice that I talk not about the bad, not about the costs, the minuses, of growth, that are not counted in the gross national product—that is the point that was missing at that time. I was talking about the goods, the benefits, the plusses that were left out of the GNP. Well, that's point number one.

Point two, namely that growth is of course not an end in itself, comes from a talk in 1961. There is a Viennese joke to the effect that psychoanlysis is a disease of which it purports to be the cure. Economic growth is not like that. It

is not itself a social goal in the ultimate sense in which we're using the word but economic growth is a most important implement in permitting our country to achieve national goals.

Serve National Goals at Little Cost

In that same talk, I made the third point that has to do with a certain synergism that occurs between social advance and growth in certain ways. There are occasionally other actions we could take which would serve many of our national goals with little or no social costs. To consider just one: If we could achieve equal and non-discriminating access to employment and education on the part of all citizens we would not only increase our national production in the narrow economic sense, but we would at the same time move toward the achievement of one of our basic goals and increase our stature in the whole world.

So when we stop thinking of growth as means not an end, we often find this synergism where growth is best served in pursuit of a social goal. Or the nation serves itself by serving the interests of particular disadvantaged group. Let me give you just a couple of numbers to back that up, numbers that I originally developed in the Council of Economic Advisors. They run something like this.

Eliminating job discrimination - now I'm talking about discrimination against non-whites -eliminating job discrimination, that is putting blacks in jobs that are equal to their present capacity would yield the country between one and two per cent of additional output per year. Secondly, coupling this with removal of educational, occupational, and other disparities-that is, if blacks were put on the same economic footing as whites-would yield an additional 11/2 to 2 per cent in annual output. Obviously the growth gains are huge. In the process of realizing them, the nation would cut its welfare expenditures, increase its tax revenues, and do much to alleviate misery and crime originating in the ghetto, and, if it hasn't been apparent to you, what's three and one-half per cent of the gross national product today? Thirty-five billion dollars. By eliminating all discrimination between blacks and whites in an economic sense we would increase the GNP by 35 billion dollars a year. Now that's the benefit side.

What's the cost side? Well, Thoreau of Harvard has calculated that it would take an initial investment of \$26 billion to remove discrimination, and that the yield of this-he has a little bit different definition—the yield of this would be 19 billion per year. In other words, a most handsome 65 per cent annual return on our investment. And if that doesn't make the point on synergism I simply can't make it.

Now as the economic revolution of Sixties' conversion of the president and the commission to the new economics succeeded, and as it brought us to a higher growth rate, and as it brought us to the brink of full employment we were preparing to move from quantitative to the qualitative, from growth to the allocative, from the acquisitive to the great society.

Listen for just a moment to Richard Goodwin, the man who, by the way, coined the phrase "the great society," speaking ironically enough on July 20, 1965, when we were just making that awesome and awful decision to escalate in Vietnam. He was in a sense talking of the dream that could be realized through higher growth just when Vietnam was at least temporarily wrecking that dream and he said:

"There are still groups shut out from abundance and from full participation in American (Continued on page 8)

Convert Economic Growth Into Higher Quality and Greater Equality of Life

(Continued from page 7)

society. These are for the most part the poor and the Negroes, and we are laboring to admit them to opportunity but this alone isn't the great society. The great society looks beyond the prospect of abundance to the problems of abundance. It's aimed not simply at the disinherited but at the large majority of Americans who have conquered material want, who do look forward to a better life, who live with a wealth unmatched by any nation at any time. These are the people who've reached the goal of a century of longing and tribulation, having built a great industrial society, living in city apartments and suburban houses, the possessors of automobiles and television sets. We have a right to expect to find happiness for what we wanted we achieved, yet instead we find discontent (and this could be read as text today). We find discontent with what we have, dissatisfaction with the life we created, unhappiness, and restlessness. Crime and juvenile delinquency are on the rise and not just among the poor. Our literature and art reflect a disillusion with old values and human pain in the midst of human success."

Not Just War Prevents Peace

As I say, it is an irony that those words were spoken on the eve of the escalation in Vietnam and for quite a while we tended to blame Vietnam itself. We can blame it for many things, which I don't need to go into here. But as Vietnam recedes-By the way, I for one surely don't know when it'll be over. I don't know anyone who has a sure-fire solution to the end of war in Vietnam. Oh, with one exception-Milton Berle. He said, "Put it on ABC and it'll be over in 13 weeks." That's very unfair I gather because I saw that last week ABC rose to the top of the Neilsen ratings for the first time in some time-I don't know when it'll be over but one thing is perfectly clear by now, and that is that it wasn't just war that stood between abundance and happiness but certain civil developments.

We had the civil rights revolution, we had the explosion of aspirations, we had the youth rebellion, and possibly, but I'm not at all sure of this, but possibly the development of a new ethic, rejecting or downgrading material wants and simultaneously undermining the puritan or protestant or work ethic.

In other words, there is a school of thought that says, "Look, we don't need all that gross national product because we're gonna be satisfied with a lower level of material wants and we don't want to work that hard. We believe surely in hedonism, the two fit together. We don't want as much material returns, we won't work as hard, the GNP won't go up as much, not because we want to prevent pollution necessarily but because it's all not that important." One is, in that connection, reminded of the Baconian school of thought. Francis Bacon said "prosperity doth best recover vice, but adversity doth best recover virtue."

How do we convert economic growth into a higher quality and greater equality in American life? Much of that is implied in what I've already said; but let me try at least, briefly, to provide an outline of things that can be done and in my rather hopeful and optimistic judgement, will be done in the course of time. Indeed when I see how far the Nixon Administration has come in two years toward a family assistance plan, towards pollution control, towards a broader housing program, towards a more adequate health program, I begin to feel that there really is a bipartisan social commitment emerging to match our bipartisan commitment to modern eco-

nomics of high growth and high employment. Don't misunderstand me, I don't think it's all that bipartisan yet, but it seems to me that the portents are increasingly good in this sphere of our concern.

Now what must we do to convert growth into quality and equality? Well, first we have to modify our numbers. Our gross national product—I'm not sure that gross national product as such should be criticized as bitterly as it is as a number, it was never meant to be really a measure of our social welfare—is a measure of our capacity and our performance to produce. That means that we have to look at other numbers to really measure whether we are advancing or holding steady or declining on the social welfare front.

Our concept of net national product needs some revision. We need to count those costs of fouling the air and polluting the water and desecrating the land as part and parcel of the costs of production and get at a different net national product.

And even more we need to develop a set of social indicators or measures that will begin to equal the gross national product in measuring the social advances in the country or the social deficiencies in such things as an annual index of particulate matter in the air, indexes of water pollution at mouths of various rivers, indexes of infant mortality. You can think of dozens of these that ought to be set up in a regular, annual social report just like we have an annual economic report.

Between Welfare and Illfare

And every time we slip or fail to achieve our objective we ought to put more of our resources, more of our investment, more of our taxes into trying to achieve that objective. We ought to, in that way, distinguish between welfare and ill-fare. We ought to distinguish between maximum growth and optimum growth. There's been so much hue and cry about having achieved a trillion dollar economy on Dec. 15 with people calling it "a great accomplishment" and that dizzy clock ticking away in the Department of Commerce. Well, of course it was a travesty because all of the advance in GNP last year was inflation.

Incidentally we're all guilty of this trillionism. When I spoke at the National Social Welfare Conference in 1960 I was trying to get across the tremendous power of compound interest and I said to the group that if we advance at four per cent a year in GNP at the prices then prevailing in 1960 we would hit a trillion dollar GNP on Jan. 10, 1978, at 10 a.m.

But what I didn't know was that there was a New York Times reporter in the audience and I found my statement put into the paper—it must have been tongue-in-cheek—as Heller's forecast of the GNP. When I got back to Minnesota that evening I had a wire from my fellow author of the revenue sharing plan, Joe Peckman: "Having trouble checking your estimated GNP on Jan. 10, '78, at 10 a.m. Are you using central or eastern and is it daylight or standard time?" That's really just a sneaky way of letting you know the accuracy with which we work in economics. Of course I was eight years off, but don't mind that.

Change National Priorities

All right, so we have to improve our numbers. Second, we have to change our national priorities and that's so obvious as to not even require extended discussion.

Third, and third is often confused with the second and this is not a priorities question: We

see to it that the marketplace is forced to count all the costs of production. Here is where good economics is good social policy. Most of you must know, let me put it this way, most (and most by definition is simply more than half) of our environmental degradation comes from industrial pollution, and that problem is solvable through the traditional market system but only by collective government action that forces the market system to count all the costs of producing goods and service.

Non-Partisan Discipline

Now as a short-cut to make my point about economics as a non-partisan discipline and to give you an opportunity to follow up what I'm saying here if it intrigues you, I'm going to base my brief discussion of what government action can, and should do to get the desired results on chapter 4 of Mr. Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors' report. I won't be able to resist improving on it a bit here and there, but in essence it's the Nixon Council's analysis and prescription which I will share with you in this brief discussion about growth and industrial pollution.

Value of Clean Air and Water

What you have to have to remember in thinking about how you're going to charge for ending pollution is that society places a value on both material goods and on clean air and water. But one, that is material goods, has a clear-cut expression in the market place, with prices attached to individual ownership, and costs attached to use. The other, namely clean air and water, has had common ownership and no price tag for its use. Now what has to be shown is that with appropriate, not precise, but with appropriate price tags put on clean air and water, economic growth will give us more, not less, of both. More goods and services and a more ambient environment.

Now you can't simply formulate rules for forcing air and water pollution down to tolerable levels. You have to be sure that the pollution you do permit occurs for the most productive reasons. Now mind you, I'm discussing something that some environmentalists will find very grating. I'm discussing optimal pollution. In other words, there's a certain balance between our desire for material goods and for the amount of pollution we can permit in the air and water that we want to strike-it isn't zero pollution. I'm sure we would never be able to push for that. Optimality means striking the best bargain possible between the demand for goods and service and the demands for a clean attractive environment, not sacrificing the one totally to the other. The economist will recognize that what I'm talking about now is externalities. And how do we go about internalizing external costs?

Reducing Pollution

There are three ways of going about this process of forcing the cost of pollution into the market system and forcing pollutors to be charged for it, and hence presumably forcing a reduction of pollution.

First, you could put in subsidies for the control of pollution. The price the pollutor pays would be the subsidy he foregoes. Now I don't like that solution at all, because what that says is that the external cost now being forced on society by the paper mills or by the coal mines or whatever pollutor we're talking about will simply be shifted from those who happen to be in the vicinity to the taxpayer as a whole, and you still are not forcing the pollutor and his customer to absorb the cost, so let's lay that one aside, at least as far as I'm concerned.

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Must Government Control Pollution Alone Or Will Business Help?

(Continued from page 8)

Secondly, you could charge the pollutors for their emissions, that is you could charge them penalties. Charge so-and-so much for amounts of atmospheric discharge of surphur oxides from the combusion of fossil fuels-that's under consideration at the moment by the way, that for every unit of surphur dioxide that's emitted in the combustion of fossil fuels there would be a charge of so-and-so much. You have to make the charge high enough to make control economical.

Make Polluting Expensive

Then there's the third one that I think is the most ingenious and perhaps the most effective and that would be a usage certificate system. That is, if you want to put it in the least attractive way, a license to pollute. Now how would this work? Well, the government would set a limit on the total amount of pollutant that can be emitted, either in the country as a whole or as a given region, and that would be for a specific pollutant. Secondly it would issue certificates giving the owner the right to emit a certain percentage of that total. The certificates would be sold by the government and could be redeemable. Notice what would happen here. The big pollutors would have to buy a lot of certificates. It would be terribly expensive for him to continue to pollute. Secondly, by decreasing pollution the pollutor would be able to cash in by selling his certificates-and third-this is quite an angle-conservation groups, by buying up certificates and thereby driving the prices of the certificates up, could make pollution just that much more expensive. Delightful. I don't know who was the first to develop this idea but I know that one of my colleagues at the University of Minnesota, Herb Mohring, was the first one I heard it from. It is now-I almost said embalmed, that wouldn't be nice-it is now incorporated into the President's Council of Economic Advisors Report.

Now don't forget, however, in being amused by all this that in the end it's the consumer who pays. The high cost users of the environment will lose part of their market to the low-cost users. That's tough, but it's a lot easier in an expanding economy than in a stationary state as I said very early in my talk. If you are going to shift costs from those who are going to absorb high anti-pollution costs to those that have very low anti-pollution costs it's much easier to do it in an expanding growth economy.

Now there is also a very large role of government directly. It has to repair the ravaged land, it has to reclaim damaged waters, it has to maintain wilderness areas, and it has to do all the rest. That's the obvious part. The less obvious part is how do you end industrial pollution by using the market pricing system? And that's what I've spent the great part of my time on. And by the way, all of this has costs.

Nixon Emphasis Ignores Costs

And if there is one thing I object to in the over-all, and generally encouraging, Nixon Budget for 1972, it is that he makes it sound all so painless. It is not all so painless. There are costs -the implications of the budget message is that the future will be painlessly better. There could be a public letdown that would mean great trouble for the President's creative programs unless the administration begins giving us as much emphasis as to costs as to the benefits.

A question that arises and I think is of great interest especially to this generation coming up is. Does all this have to be done through government? Or, is there really any chance along

the lines of Charles Reich's three levels of consciousness that the private sector might pick up the ball here and do a fair amount of it?

As I thought about this problem it occurred to me that there really are three levels of economic consciousness paralleling Reich's three levels of general consciousness. Now I'm not making a judgement on Reich's book as a whole about the greening of America, part of it I think is splendid; part of it I think is terrible; but I think he has given us all some serious food for thought to chew on.

If you parallel these stages of consciousness, Economic Consciousness I was the old Adam Smithian idea that each person in seeking his own self-interest serves the self-interest of everybody else. The unseen or invisible hand. If you tried to do a job to earn your own income, you're obviously doing it by being serviceable to somebody else; if you tried to earn a profit by investing your capital you were doing it to serve somebody else, so that wages and profits were excellent measures of welfare and the best way to achieve economic good. The pursuit of selfinterest served the national interest. What a marvelous license to plunder.

Now a great part of it happens to be true, especially when you put it in the setting of the guilds and wage and price controls of the 18th century. That "declaration of economic independence" the Wealth of Nations, was published appropriately enough in 1776, paralleling our political Declaration of Independence.

Then came Economic Consciousness II which has three stages. It was realized that if you left the individual to himself, he wouldn't always benignly compete with an individual; often he would monopolize. He found that monopoly maximizes profit, not competition. Great inequalities developed and then this whole problem of externalities, the pollution problems, and so forth, was not handled. And so in Economic Consciousness II, we had stage Sub A in which we began to get Sherman Anti-Trust Acts and in 1913 the Individual Income Tax Act, and inheritance tax laws designed to reduce inequality. And then in the 1930's we got 2-B when we realized that society was more and more responsible for the jobless and the aged and we put in unemployment compensation and social security. And then in the 1950's and especially '60's we began to recognize these externalities, the pollution problem and the like, and began to put those problems more and more up to government along with the problem of poverty and the problem of eliminating economic discrimination between black and white. But notice, why do I group all of these three together? Because all through stage II the individual entreprenuer, the individual profit- and income-seeker, is still serving his own interest. He relegates to government the job of overcoming the social problems that are created him. In effect he lets the government take care of his conscious and he gives them money to do so, whereas he pursues still, in undiluted fashion, private profit and private in-

And now the real question is, is there any Consciousness III developing in which the private enteprenuer, in which the private businessman, the private financeer, and the private individual (but much more I'm thinking here of the managers of business and finance, etc.) begins to let the public interest into his decision? Side by side with his private interest? Either on grounds that it serves his long-run self-interest to think about environment, to think about the problems of the blacks and the poor, that indeed unless he maintains, in the broadest sense of

self-interest, that unless he maintains some sense of social stability there will be revolution and there will be no corporation? Some people think this; Milton Friedman would say that this is cheating the stockholders. Ah, but a lot of the more conscious managers of business today, owners of business are saying, "if we don't do some of these things, there may be social revolution, and there'll be no stockholders left to cheat." There is, I believe, some emergence of this. I would classify the managers of American business and finance into three groups: Some who fit into the sort of 'public-be-damned,' profitslike allah-be-praised groups.

Some who don't like being known as stinkers and swillers and environmental cop-outs and are doing it not so much because of the response of altruism but because they just don't want to be classified as the bad boys of society and want to

change their image.

Finally, there are some business managers and men-and it is a growing number I say that to some of the more alienated people in our society—there is a growing number who positively believe that they have to plug the social interests into their corporate decisions side by side with the private interest.

I've seen it in many board rooms myself. As a member of a board of formerly International Milling, which changed its name to International Multi-Foods to show that is no stodgy old milling company, we spent an hour at a board meeting last fall at which project after project to reduce pollution was presented to the board. Not a single one of those projects will produce a dollar of profit, very one of them was costly, every one of them was approved.

Or take Control Data, I happen to serve on the board of Commercial Credit, which is a subsidiary to Control Data. Control Data has consciously put plants into the middle of the ghettos in order to serve a public purpose while serving a private purpose. I think these are increasing, I think it is more than just tokenism. I think there are some very hopeful portents on

A Gun and Kind Word-

Well in conclusion, and I'm not saying-that Consciousness III is here for sure, but I am suggesting that there seems to be a change, a turn, at least the hope that Consciousness III will bring us a government-business partnership in this process of converting economic growth into social progress. Economic growth will remind you a little bit of Al Capone's famous remark: "You can get much further with a kind word and a gun than with a kind word alone." And the gun here, is economic growth. I think I've said today that man is the culprit and Senator Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin, a great champion of a clean environment, likes to tell the story of how the animals in Europe called a congress to charge man with destroying their world. They voted with only one exception to find man guilty as charged. That exception was the dog. "Pay no attention to him," said the presiding officer, "he's an Uncle Tom."

I want to end on a more serious note with a quotation that Whitney Young often uses. Essentially the point I'm trying to make is that growth won't become synonymous with social advance and greater human fulfillment until there is a change in our focus, in our priorities, and most of all, in our involvement. The quotation is one from Ancient Athens: "There will be peace and justice in Athens at last, when those who are not injured are as indignant as those who are."

Veterans Make News in '46 As War Boys Flood The Campus

MOVING IN—This student-veteran—one of the lucky 75 who were able to get a prefabricated apartment at Auburn—moves in while his wife holds the door for him.

by Kaye Lovvorn '64

In February, 1946, The Auburn Alumni Association began publishing its monthly newspaper *The Auburn Alumnews*. As we become 25 years old this month, the *Alum-*

news is celebrating by bringing you news from our issues of 1946. For those who were here immediately following WW II, we hope to aid your reminiscing; for those who came after, we offer a glimpse of Auburn history.

Volume one, number one, page one, of The Auburn Alumnews carried stories on Auburn's enrollment of 3,670 (1,620 of them veterans); a system of promotions, raises, and sabbaticals for the faculty; and a reviving of "A" Day activities. The latter consisted of climbing a greasy pole, catching a greasy pig, boxing matches, a band concert, and to climax it all, a football game between "two evenly matched teams." The "A" Club (made up of men who had lettered in a sport at Auburn) sponsored the games to raise money for the

Harry M. (Happy) Davis was executive secretary of the Alumni Association and Frank Boyd '14 was president of the group.

Although the first four-page issue of the *Alumnews* came out in February, speculation about

the following football season filled the air, and Auburn had announced that spring practice started Feb. 4. Carl Voyles was to coach the team, made up of about 50 members. Ralph Jordan was coach of the Auburn basketball team which had faltered after a good start when star player Paul (Lefty) Walther had had an emergency appendectomy.

In March the *Alumnews* expanded to six pages. Front page news was that Auburn was not taking any more out-of-state students because of the influx of returning veteran enrollment and housing shortages.

The Research Interpretation Council, organized the year before, had announced that: "From thirty-seven to ninety per cent of Alabama's readers are unable to understand material published for their practical needs by the public agencies of the state . . The average U.S. adult reads at an 8.4 level—about equal to that of a student half-way through the eighth grade. Alabama's adults have an average reading ability of 7.3. The rural adults of the state read at a 6.3 level." The Council, under the direction of Dr. Paul Irvine, was cooperating with the Extension Service in revising its booklets to make them readable to the Alabamians who would be using them.

Auburn also announced that it would construct a men's dormitory, the first building of its kind to go up on the Plains since 1940. The new building would house 450 men students and be located on Magnolia Avenue out past the Textile Building.

In April, 1946, enrollment had soared to a new high of 4,125 with more than 2,100 of them veterans. Ninety-six students had received degrees at winter quarter graduation on March 15,

when Judge Seybourn H. Lynne '27, district judge for North Alabama, gave the commencement

The Athletic Department announced the 1946 football schedule, which included six teams from the Southeastern Conference and one from the Southern Conference, "probably one of the toughest schedules of any team in the Southeastern Conference." The schedule included Mississippi College, Furman, Tulane, Georgia Tech, Vanderbilt, Mississippi State, Georgia, Clemson, and Florida.

In May the Alumnews reported that enrollment had topped 4,324—3,282 men and 1,005 women. Engineering had the highest enrollment followed by the Schools of Science and Literature and Education.

Senator Lister Hill had announced that the War Assets Corp. had "frozen" three large airplane hangars at St. Louis, Mo., and Auburn had made arrangements to buy them for about \$10,000 each. Two of the hangars were to be put together to give space for the ROTC and veterinary medicine. The third hangar would also be used for military classrooms but would be large enough to accommodate basketball games and other gatherings of the student body.

Gov. Chauncey Sparkes had appointed Rep. Earl McGowin and Frank P. Samford to the Auburn Board of Trustees.

C. N. Cobb, associate professor of industrial engineering, had attended a time study and methods conference in New York City in April.

Dorothy Jean Nichols '45 was artist for the Alumnews.

By the June issue, the Alumnews was announcing that the veterans were better students than the regular civilian students and the various deans speculated that the students were "more

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HOUSE THE DUKES BUILT—A veteran by the name of Duke built a home for himself and his wife while they were in Auburn. The house

cost about \$900 and stood on a lot leased for \$1 a year. Mrs. Duke, pictured in the doorway, described the house in Woman's Home Companion.



LIFE IN A TRAILER—The College converted an athletic field on Vet Hill into a trailer park to help ease the problems of living space at Auburn

in 1946. War surplus trailers—furnished, wired, and complete with water and heat—provided living space for many veterans' families.



LIFE IN A TUGBOAT—The School purchased 93 tugboats, or deckhouses, from the Maritime Commission, and erected them on campus for student housing. After remodeling, the tugboats housed 180 single men students

At API-Men, Men, Everywhere-Studying, Working, Having Fun

compiled by Ruth Whelchel, from the 1946 Plainsman files

Spring, 1946, arrived on the A.P.I. campus bringing not only balmy weather but also problems requiring immediate attention. Enrollment had spiraled from the previous quarters and hard spiraled from the previous quarters and hard spiraled from the previous quarters.

ter, and hard-pressed University officials sought living space for the 4,324 students. Of this number, 2,455 were veterans, and more were seeking admission. President L. N. Duncan had to refuse, temporarily, out-of-state students because there was no place to put them. Previously, the largest number of students had enrolled in 1940-41, when 3,865 were on campus.

To ease the acute housing shortage, officials found some room in nearby Opelika. A dormitory there held about 225 men, and because of the extra cost in getting to and from campus, rent at the dormitory was \$15.00 a quarter, \$9.00 less than rent for similar accommodations in Auburn. Meals cost about \$25.00 a

month.

At the beginning of spring quarter, 53 well-equipped trailers were available for married veterans and their families, with parking space for an additional 77 more nearby. Also 93 tugboat cabins were assembled and equipped for living quarters for both married and unmarried veterans. Due to the crowded conditions, the Lee County Board of Health adopted regulations which governed the location, construction, and operation of trailer camps, temporary bunk houses, and tent camps.

Expansion on the campus and in the city brought along growing pains. Small stores tried to accommodate the increasing



REGISTRATION—Veterans flocked to Auburn to begin a college education or to resume one that the war had interrupted. A typical shot of

registration in the summer of 1946 shows veterans waiting their turn in the traditional lines which seem to stretch forever.

Veterans Make News in '46

(Continued from page 10)

serious about their studies, they work harder," "they know they will need the education in the years ahead," "they have developed a purpose in life," and "are applying themselves diligently."

In July the Alumnews covered the housing situation in Auburn where students were building their own houses, living in converted tugboats, in trailers, or in prefabricated housing units located in Graves Center.

A front page story recounted the inadequacies of materials, staff, and space in the university library.

The Alumnews announced in its August issue that Miss Katharine Cater would become dean of women in September, replacing Mrs. Marion Spidle who would now devote all her time to the Home Economics Department.

The Auburn Veterans Co-op, which had organized six weeks before to enable veterans to save money on their grocery bills had a problem—too much profit! Although the member families were saving an average of 30 percent on their monthly grocery bills the group was contemplating cutting prices even more. They were also developing plans for a cooperative laundry and dry cleaning business.

Dr. Charles F. Simmons '34 had been appointed head of the Department of Agronomy and Soils.

Charles Edwards, registrar at Auburn, had been elected secretary-treasurer of the Association of Alabama Colleges. W. Travis Ingram, business manager and treasurer of Auburn, had been elected second vice president of the group.

The September issue was devoted to football. Coach Carl Voyles predicted that the Auburn team would rely on passing more than in the past under the leadership of Travis Tidwell, "an outstanding passer." He predicted "we have the nucleus of a conference championship team. Only season and experience stand between us and unbeaten years."

The October issue focused on Homecoming: Frank Boyd was re-elected president of the Alumni Association and Gen. H. M. (Howlin' Mad) Smith addressed the alumni. "War Eagle," a song written by Jack Stone and Fred Thompson, was dedicated to Gen. Smith. In his report to the alumni President L. N. Duncan noted that Auburn had enrolled some 6,300 students. Track Coach Wilbur Hutsell, received a \$1,006 bond from alumni in appreciation of his 25 years service at Auburn.

News from the campus was that the English Department had added seven new staff members including Dr. Walton R. Patrick, and Miss Ruth Lowe, bringing the faculty to 32. The Auburn band had added majorettes, all six of whom had had previous experience with the baton. Two Auburn veterans, Jimmy Burnam and Elliot Matthews had found an unusual place to live while they pursued their college studies—the belfry of the Auburn Episcopal Church.

In December, Miss Auburn, Pat Patrick, awarded a cake and a kiss to "Whitey" Overton, winner of the Cake Race on Dec. 10. Dr. Walton Patrick had been named head of the English Department. An arrangement of the Lord's Prayer by J. Hubert Liverman, an associate professor of music, was to be released by Fischer, Inc., in the near future.

The Music Department had its second annual presentation of Handel's Messiah on Dec. 15 in Langdon Hall. The program was broadcast over WJHO. Soloists were Stanley Perry, Eleanor Abercrombie, Charlotte Bannister, James Overton, and Homer Ruscoll

The Council of Deans had eliminated Saturday quizzes, eliminated required physical education for all juniors, eliminated condition grades and ruled that, thereafter, it would be necessary for a student "to maintain an over-all grade average of one point (D) to remain in good

number of customers, but sometimes had difficulty supplying the needs of so many. Merchants hired additional personnel, creating more part-time jobs for students, but at the same time raising prices. Raising haircut prices from 50 cents to 65 cents brought grumbles of discontent, and some men boycotted the barber shops.

The First National Bank began to charge for each check cashed when the customer had no account with the bank. Vice President G. H. Wright explained that the bank had to have on hand more cash in order to handle the checks, and as a result

the insurance rates were higher. The bank charged 10 cents to cash a check up to \$25.00, 15 cents for those \$25-\$50, and 25 cents for \$100.00 or more. The bank had to list each check separately and make a photostatic copy, resulting in handling each veteran's check an average of six times.

Solutions were found as problems arose, however, and both the college and city made a satisfactory adjustment to peace time. Veterans found jobs as short-order cooks, repair men, cab drivers, etc., and some of the more enterprising ones started their own businesses to supplement subsistence checks.

To further ease their financial strain, the veterans formed a coop store which provided a 20 percent saving on food. The men did all the work on a volunteer basis, and planned to employ a full-time manager in the future. The college furnished the building, electricity, and water; a local lumber merchant donated materials for the building; and an Auburn graduate gave and installed the refrigeration equipment. Though designed primarily for the married veteran, coop membership was open to all

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CO-OP STORE—Auburn veterans fought local high prices by organizing their own grocery co-

op store. Veterans' wives did their weekly shopping in the self-service store.

Auburn Alumnalities



NEW SONG--The Homecoming queen and other merrymakers sing the new Auburn song, "War Eagle," at a pre-Homecoming Rally in 1946. They

are: from left, Frank Keown, Marian Gray (Miss Homecoming), T. J. Whatley, and Carolyn Hunter. The campus buzzed with alumni.

Men, Men Everywhere-Studying, Working

(Continued from page 11)

veterans attending school. The Martin. Students without transmembership fee was \$20.00, returnable if the member withdrew from the co-op.

The veterans were hard workers, in class and out. Their grades averaged at least six points above the average civilian grades, and though studying proved difficult at first, by the end of the second quarter they had successfully made the transition from military to college life. Professors discovered with delight the joy of teaching responsible, realistic men who had a definite purpose in life. The younger male students seemed to look upon the returning veterans with great respect and hope. The feeling that the leaders had returned seemed to prevail and the Auburn Spirit changed—for the better.

The rise of spirit of the 1,200 coeds coincided with the arriving surplus of men on campus, for the first time since pre-war days. Working and studying consumed a lot of time—but not all of it and social activities, even if not numerous in organization, were varied. Picnics, dances, movies, free concerts, and just visiting on Toomer's Corner provided the opportunity for students to come better acquainted.

Two movie theaters, the Tiger in Auburn and the Martin in Opelika, offered a continually changing variety of films. Showing one week in April at the Tiger were: "Cornered" with Dick Powell; "The Virginian" with Joel McCrea, Brian Donlevy, and Sonny Tufts; "It All Came True" with Ann Sheridan and Humphrey Bogart; and on Saturday, "Dick Tracy," plus a community sing. If none of these movies suited a particular taste, a different bill was available at the

portation could ride the Tiger Bus to Opelika.

After movie dates couples frequently went to the newlyopened Chicken House, located a mile east of Opelika, or to Auburn's only drive-in, The Casino, which specialized in seafood, chicken, steaks, and short-orders with carry-out service.

Out-of-town and local concerts brought culture to Auburn. The Trapp Family, Maria Augusta Von Trapp and her seven daughters, who were refugees from Austria, appeared at the Alumni Gym as the fifth in the concert series. Miss Virginia Moore, pianist from the University of Alabama, and Prof. Hollace E. Arment, head professor of music at A.P.I., presented individual con-

On weekends, jivy couples danced the jitterbug at fraternity dances, and those without Greek affiliations practiced all the latest steps at the regular dances at the Alumni Gym. On April 9, Auburn observed Army Day, its first post-war Army celebration, with a barbecue, free movies at the Tiger Theater, a band concert, and a military ball. The businessmen of Auburn contributed the money for the ball, and veterans and their friends enjoyed dancing to the music of the Auburn Collegiates. For this special occasion, coeds were granted 12:00 p.m. permission by Mrs. Marion W. Spidle, Dean of Wom-

Students looked forward to the arrival of Stan Kenton and his "Artistry in Rhythm" orchestra on April 19. It had been a few years since a big name band had performed on campus. June Christy was the vocalist, famous for her rendition of "Tampico."

ians, "Big Jim" Folsom arrived Corner in his campaign for governor. He and his hillbilly band brought color and excitement to liven up a lazy afternoon. After the rally (and an ice cream cone at Toomer's), girls shopped at Polly-Tek for bathing suits advertised at \$7.98 to \$10.98 or went by Feinberg's to look at the latest thing in footwear, ballet-

Even more famous to Alabamin Auburn to speak on Toomer's

type slippers with ankle straps. The boys hopped on motor scooters or walked to a near-by pool hall for a game of billiards, with the more athletic going to the park to play baseball.

Along traditional lines Auburn held such activities as its second annual "Ratlet Day." Freshman coeds assembled at 7:30 a.m. in front of Langdon Hall for roll call. Girls wore name cards, rat

caps, and their hair in pigtails, tied with one blue and one orange ribbon. As female rats, they obeyed all upperclassmen's requests and orders; and every time Samford's clock struck, each ratlet had to get down on her knees and shout "War Eagle." A sack race at 5:00 p.m., which all freshman girls had to enter, and a dance from 7:00-9:00 ended the day's activities.

famed archer alumnus, was inducted into the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame at its third annual meeting in January. He and his seven fellow athletes joined 16 already-named athletes including Auburn's football coach Ralph Jordan.

Frank E. Russey retired from the Jefferson County (Ala.) Department of Health on Dec. 18. He was radiological health supervisor. He and his wife Frances will continue to make their home in Birmingham.

William A. Garrett has moved from Westwood, N.J., to Del Ray Beach, Fla.

W. Guerry Pruett has been appointed highway director for Alabama. He was highway director under Governors Frank Dixon and Gordon Persons. He has also been State Highway Department office engineer for 12 years and assistant chief engineer for four years.

Clement C. Torbert, Sr., retired in January as president of the First National Bank of Opelika. He continues as chairman of the board of directors. At his retirement Mr. Torbert noted that 1970 was the best year in the Bank's history.

NEW ADDRESSES: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Hobart, Auburn; John Hopton Borders, Ormond

Clarence L. Dykes now lives in Gautier, Miss.

Maj. Gen. Alfred C. Harrison, who has served as Alabama Adjutant General longer than anyone else in the state's history, recently received the Legion of Merit. The Legion of Merit is the Army's fourth highest award. Gen. Harrison was appointed adjutant general by Gov. George C. Wallace in 1963 and continued under the administration of Gov. Lurleen Wallace. He was reappointed in 1968 by Gov. Albert Brewer. Upon retirement from the Alabama National Guard in January, he returned to business interests in Opelika.

Forney Renfro, a long-time executive of the First National Bank of Opelika, has been appointed the new president of the

'34 C. W. (Bill) Russell has been appointed assistant director of the Alabama Department of Public Safety. Mr. Russell was public safety director in the first administration of Gov. Wallace and under Gov. Lurleen Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Eugene Cook live in Birmingham

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LEADERS OF THE BAND—The first majorettes at API were: (from left to right) Zilpha Ann Draper of Trinity (Mrs. William G. Bentley of Garden City, N.Y.); Danny Sue Gibson of Clayton, Miss. (Mrs. John Conner of Auburn); Kelda

Whipple Ward of Geneva (Mrs. James W. Ward of Sylcauga); Nancy Jane Young of Florence; and JoAnn (Bunny) Bennett of Opelika (Mrs. John C. Edgar, Jr., of Wayne, N. J.). They made their marching debut in Atlanta.

ALUMNALITIES—Continued

where he is an engineering consultant at U.S. Steel Corp.

Mark S. Corr, Jr., lives at Buena Vista, Ala. O. Eugene Cook is an engineering consultant with U.S. Steel Corp. He and his wife live in Birmingham.

Edward C. Forbes, corporate vice president of Studebaker-Worthington, Inc., of New York, has been re-elected a director of three mutual funds organized by National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont.

Torance A. (Bo) Russell, Jr., of Birmingham has marked 25 years with Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. He is senior group consultant with the Birmingham group office, Mr. Russell gained All-American and All-Southeastern Conference honors as a tackle on the Auburn football team of which he was captain in 1938. Mr. Russell has been active in civic and alumni activities in Birmingham and with the Southeastern Conference Football Officials Association.

'40 Dr. William G. Eden, formerly a professor at Auburn and now chairman of the Department of Entomology and Nematology at the University of Florida, has been elected president of the Entomological Society of America.

R. C. (Red) Bamberg has been named to the cabinet of Gov. George Wallace as Alabama Development Office Director.

NEW ADDRESSES: Col. and Mrs. William H. Laseter, Langley AFB, Va.; Ab Flowers, Fairfax Station, Va.; William T. Seibels, Lapine.

'41 Dr. Lucy Dickenson Fryxell, a professor of English at Augustana College in Sioux Falls, S.D., has been selected to appear in the 1970 edition of "Outstanding Educators of America." She and her husband, Dr. Donald Fryxell, have been teaching at Augustana for several years. They have one son, David.

Charles A. Rollo, associate professor of agricultural engineering at Auburn, has been appointed Alabama Adjutant General. A colonel in the Alabama National Guard, he has been doing fulltime research with the agricultural Experiment Station since 1956. He and his wife Murray live in Auburn with their daughter Elaine. They also have two married daughters.

NEW ADDRESS: Leamon G. Nichols, Montgomery.

B. B. Darnell, a 15-year veteran salesman of Allied Mills, Inc., has been promoted to Birmingham regional sales man-

Tom Ventress, a Clayton 43 banker, has been named to the Wallace cabinet as director of the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations. Mr. Ventress has been president and chairman of the board of the Clayton Bank of Commerce since

Luke Johnson of Houston, Tex., is one of 71 automobile dealers in the U.S. named for the Time Magazine honor as a Quality Dealer Award winner. The Time awards honor outstanding automobile dealers and are presented in co-operation with the National Automobile Dealers Association. Mr. Johnson owns Luke Johnson Ford in Houston. He received a distinguished achievement award from Ford in 1969. He is active in civic affairs and won an award from the YMCA in 1970. He and his wife Shirley have four children: Gary, 18; Shirley, a Houston University student; Sharon, a student in Boulder, Colo., and Luke, Jr., a Houston executive.

NEW ADDRESSES: C. Aubrey Clayton, Shawnee Mission, Kan.; William B. Melton, Virginia Beach, Va.

Johnnie Hovie Vanderford of Birmingham was the subject of a recent feature in the Birmingham News. Mrs. Vanderford either prepares or supervises the preparation of 3,464 meals per week-in her own kitchen, in her church kitchen, and at Glenn Vocational High. Mrs. Vanderford supervises the preparation of 650 school lunches each day at Glenn as a part of the course she teaches in lunchroom management. In the course at Glenn High she teaches the basics of good nutrition and the essentials of meal planning. But regardless of how nutritious the lunch is, she says it's no good unless the children will eat it, so her class attempts to fix foods that are appealing to the students. She says her own teenage children are much like those she serves in school. Sylvia is an 18year-old cheerleader at Berry High School and "not much on vegetables," while 14-year-old John is a "bread-and-potatoes" enthusiast. But their dad, W. E. Vanderford "will eat anything, thank goodness."

Frank H. Bridgers is the new president of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. He lives in Albuquerque,

NEW ADDRESSES: Aaron Z. Robinson, Jr., Winter Park, Fla.; Mrs. Pauline McGinnis Wilson, El Lago Seabrook, Tex.; Melvin O. Hixson, Naples, Fla.

Dr. Louis H. Jordan is now in Istanbul, Turkey.

Willis S. Thrash, administrator of South Highlands Infirmary in Birmingham, is the new president of the Alabama Hospital Association.

Dr. Thomas F. Parkinson, professor and chairman of nuclear engineering at the University of Missouri-Columbia, presented a paper at the International Atomic Energy Agency symposium on nuclear methods in Salzburg, Austria, in October.

Mrs. Peggy Ferrell Grau is pharmacist for the Montgomery Professional Center Hospital where she established the pharmacy six months ago. Before coming to the Center she had worked for a nursing home as consulting pharmacist and for the State as consulting pharma-



ADMIRE PLAQUE-These Auburn alumni admire a plaque given to all the past presidents of the Southern Weed Science Society. The Society has had a total of 24 presidents and four of them have been Auburn Alumni. From left to right: V. S. Searcey '48, R. A. Mann, D. D. Boatright

'51, Leonard Lett '40, and Dr. D. E. Davis, of the Auburn Department of Botany and Plant Pathology. Dr. John T. Holstun, Jr., '47 was unable to attend the 24th annual meeting of the Society when the plaques were awarded to all the past presidents.

have two sons, Tuck and Joe.

Douglas Lambert, Sr., president of Lambert Transfer Co. of Florence, has been elected to the board of directors of the Alabama Baptist Magazine. He and his wife Virginia have three sons: Douglas, Jr., '69 is associated with his father in business; Donald is a senior at Auburn in the School of Architecture and Fine Arts; and Brian is a sophomore at Florence State University.

Dr. Lowery H. Davis is the new dean of continuing education at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces, N.M.

Frank M. Morris has been promoted to executive vice president of the First National Bank

Roy Childers of Wilcox County received a second place award from the Auburn Extension Service at a District III awards program in the County Extension Council Awards program.

Prof. Hugh O. Williams, Auburn professor of art, is serving as the first Visiting Professor of Fine Arts at Louisiana State University in New Orleans during the current semester. Prof. Williams will be on leave from Auburn until June. He has been on the Auburn faculty teaching painting since 1957. Prof. Williams is one of five Alabama artists nominated by fellow artists in ten Southeastern States as a "painter of distinction" to represent Alabama in Georgia College's Fine Arts Symposium. Two artists will be selected from the five for the exhibition in April.

David C. Fleming, vocational agriculture teacher at Evergreen High School has been awarded \$500 and a gold trophy by Pfizer, Inc., for "his significant con-He was cited for of America." his work with Gerald Statler, 1970 Star Livestock Farmers of America.

Lt. Col. Edward E. Skipper has received the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement while assigned to Thailand. Col. Skipper is now assigned to Albrook AFB, Canal Zone.

Sister Mary Theophane Mandragos (Dorothy Savasti), a physical therapist, is aboard the hospital ship SS HOPE now at Kingston in the West Indies for

cist. She and her husband George mission. The mission is the first phase of Project HOPE's threeyear hemispheric program. Sister Mary worked for Notre Dame Health Care Center in Elm Grove, Wisc., before volunteering for Project HOPE.

> John W. Eason is back in Birmingham and retired from the Service. He was formerly stationed with the U.S. Weather Bureau at San Juan, P.R.

Fox Davis, Jr., began a new assignment with the Soil Conservation Service in January. He is now stationed in Gainesville, Fla., as river basins-watershed planning coordinator for Florida. He had been with the SCS in Fort Worth, Tex. He and his wife Martha have two children— 18-year-old Mike and 15-yearold Patty.

Amos J. Wright, Jr., of Huntsville is the new president of the Alabama Archaeological Society. He has been active in Alabama archaeology for many years and has served as first and second vice president of the association. He has published articles in the Tennessee and Alabama Journals of Archaeology. Mr. Wright is a supervisory computer specialist with the Army Missile Command in Huntsville.

James J. Blue, Jr., retired from the Air Force in August and is now regional installation manager for Diebold Inc. His region covers Maryland, Virginia, and Washington, D.C. He lives in Baltimore, Md.

Henry A. Miller has been promoted to state conservation engineer with the Soil Conservation Service in Alabama. He has been with the SCS since 1951. Mr. Miller was assistant state conservation engineer until his pro-

Charles S. McCain has a new position as associate professor in tributions to the Future Farmers the College of Veterinary Medicine at Washington State University. He had been an assistant professor of microbiology in the Auburn School of Veterinary Medicine since 1966. His wife is Mary Huey Jeter '51 and they have four children: Charles, a transfer student at Washington State; Rebecca, 14, Susan, 8, and Elizabeth, 5.

Ed Johnston who had served in the Circuit Clerk's office in Lee County for 16 years was given a going-away party when he left the office in January. Mr. a ten-month medical teaching Johnston had served as deputy

clerk, then appointed clerk, and then 12 years as the elected clerk.

Richard M. Mackoy now lives in Springfield, Mo., after serving with the Korea Lutheran Mission in Seoul, Ko-

'52 Lt. Col. Allan L. Parks now commands the 422nd Fighter Weapons Squadron at Nellis AFB, Nev. His wife is Mary Smith '54.

C. B. Vickrey has been promoted to production superintendent at International Paper's Panama City Mill. He was assistant production superintendent at the time of his promotion. He and his wife, Vivian have three children: two boys and a girl.

Douglas L. McCrary has been elected vice president of construction for Alabama Power Co.

Roddis S. Jones is region manager of corporate services for Weyerhaeuser Co. including areas of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Eastern Canada. He and his family live in Marshfield, Wis.

William M. Eastman is director of admissions at the University of West Florida in Pensacola.

Lt. Col. Leonard B. Crain is stationed at Ft. Benning,

Albert C. McDonald, a member of the Cotton Producers' Institute from Huntsville, recently spoke to 100 cotton farmers at a meeting in Huntsville. The group is attempting to put dethroned King cotton, pushed aside by the synthetics, back on its throne in clothing manufac-

Jeanne Wainwright Park is head of the home economics department at Varina High in Richmond, Va.

Dr. Roy Ledbetter, Extension entomologist with the Auburn Extension Service, will spend the next year in Washington representing the Southern states on a USDA Committee to work out a national policy governing the use of pesticides in agriculture.

Maj. David G. Jones is stationed at Ft. Walton Beach, Fla. William D. Scruggs is now a construction engineer with the General Services Administration,

design and construction division in Richmond, Va. Thomas E. Nichols is now in

Marion, after receiving a medi-

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TO PERFORM-Lida (Bootsie) Kendrick, flutist, will appear in concert at Langdon Hall on March 3, at 8:15. The program includes: Concerto Alpestre by Pendleton, Troisieme Sonate by Gaubert, and Concerto by Ibert. Miss Kendrick is a graduate of the Cincinnati College Conservatory of Music, where she held a four-year scholarship and a two-year performance grant from the Cincinnati Three Arts Club. She came to Auburn last fall as an instructor in flute, introduction to music, and theory. Joanne Harbaum, pianist, will accompany Miss Kendrick.

CAMPUS ROUNDUP

(Continued from page 3)

take side trips to meet with European businessmen and see first - hand European business practices. The tour will begin June 10 and conclude July 24. It will be open for both undergraduate and graduate students. Cost is \$2,050. Further information may be obtatined from Waldo Haines, Mr. Foster Travel Service, Davidson's, 180 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

MATH STUDIES—Auburn has received a grant of \$58,360 from the National Science Foundation to conduct a summer institute for high school math teachers. The institute will be conducted during an eight-week term June 15-Aug. 12. The program will be a sequential institute with a program of courses, seminars, and lectures requiring four summers to complete. The grant provides for 50 participants, 25 of whom will be returning from last summer. The other 25 will be selected from those with no institute work. The institute will provide, tuition, fees, and stipends. Information can be secured from Dr. R. K. Butz, Mathematics Department, Auburn University, Auburn, Ala. 36830.

ARTIST - IN - RESIDENCE -Maltby Sykes, professor of art and alumni artist-in-resident at Auburn, gave a series of three lecture-demonstrations in Atlanta colleges in January. Prof. Sykes gave lectures at Georgia State, Georgia Tech, and Agnes Scott College under the Visiting

Scholar Program of the University of Georgia. The lecturedemonstrations concerned the multimetal lithography process developed by Prof. Sykes in 1966-67 under joint grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and Auburn University. Lithographic prints made by Philip Fitzpatrick, instructor and graduate student in art, and by undergraduate students, Donna Ferris and John Massey, were used in the lecture. A traveling exhibition of 31 prints by former Auburn students was on the Georgia Tech campus in January.

AID-Members of an Auburn sorority and fraternity collected more than \$600 over a weekend in late January for the March of Dimes. Members of Beta Theta Pi fraternity and Alpha Gamma Delta collected \$619, exceeding their 1970 collection of \$530.

ECOLOGY COURSE - Auburn will offer a new course on environmental quality spring quarter for general elective cred-The three-hour course will take a seminar form under the direction of Dr. Keith M. Causey, assistant professor of zoologyentomology. The discussion leaders will come from engineering, agriculture, humanities, social and biological sciences, art, and architecture.

HORIZONS SYMPOSIUM-A series of student-sponsored, student-interest lectures known as the new Horizons Symposium

ALUMNALITIES—Continued

cal discharge from the Army af- cited for its outstanding record ter suffering a heart attack in of intercepting and identifying a Vietnam.

'55 Joe Gladney is controller with Pacific Uniform Co. in Conyers, Ga.

Charles A. Pigg has been appointed assistant state forester with the State Forestry Commission. He has been with the organization 15 years. For the past ten years he has been assistant to the chief of forest fire control working in the state headquarters in Montgomery.

Dr. N. Sheldon Skinner, Jr., has been promoted to professor of medicine and assistant professor of physiology at the Woodruff Medical Center of Emory University.

Robert I. Gulledge of Robertsdate has been appointed state superintendent of banks by the Wallace administration.

Charles Stowe is director communications with TVA. of marketing and business development for City National Bank of Birmingham. He formerly was assistant operations and personnel officer with another Birmingham bank.

Mrs. Janice Thrasher, widow of Lt. Cmdr. Roger B. Thrasher received in November his posthumous award of the Air Gallantry Cross with Bronze Wings. The award, presented by the government of South Vietnam was for Lt. Cmdr. Thrasher's courageous actions performed against the enemy. He was killed accidentally in an aircraft mishap while serving with the 2nd Reconnaissance Squadron in Viet-

Maj. Alex L. McGowin is a member of the squadron that has won the Hughes Trophy as the top fighter-interceptor unit in the Air Force for 1970. Major McGowin is a pilot with the Aerospace Defense Command's 57th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron at Kelflavik International Airport in Iceland. The unit was

will begin on Feb. 25 and will cover a four-month period. The lectures replace the Auburn Conference on International Affairs which began in 1958. The focus of Horizons will be contemporary national topics and will include: Ralph Nader, a crusading consumer protector, on March 30;; Julian Bond, a black legislator from Georgia, on April 8; Gloria Steinman and Dorothy Pittman, women's lib advocates, on April 29; and Arthur Clarke, author of 2001: A Space Odessey, on May 6. The series will open on Feb. 25 with Leon Botstein, 24year-old president of Franconia College, N.H., the youngest college president in the U.S. All speeches except one is scheduled for the evening hours, and the public is invited.

ENROLLMENT-Winter quarter's enrollment of 13,434 on campus is down this year by 2.98 per cent from the number registered this time last year. Enrollment at the Montgomery campus showed a substantial increase over that of last year. The combined enrollment for both campuses is 14,608 as compared with 14,677 for the winter quar-

large number of Soviet aircraft constantly testing the U.S. air defense responses.

'57 Charles Rowe is the new business manager at Jacksonville State University. Mr. Rowe previously was the assistant budget officer of the State Finance Department in Montgomery. In this capacity, he helped formulate the executive budget, and served as advisor to the Legislature and finance committees in both Houses. He also helped prepare legislation and served in a liaison capacity on departmental, administrative, and legislative matters.

BORN: A son, Gene Alan, to Mr. and Mrs. Gene Arnold Walker on Dec. 15 in Selmer, Tenn. He joins sisters Alison, 14; Debbie, 12; and Cindy, 10. Mr. Walker is an electrical engineer in

James LeCroy has been nominated for "Young Engineer of the Year" by the Birmingham chapter of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers. The final choice will be made public during Engineers Week in Birmingham later this month. Jim and his wife, Jann Pitts '60, and their ten-year-old son Scott live in Birmingham where Jim is with South Central Bell.

Frances Smith Abernathy has been promoted to a two-year special assignment in Copenhagen, Denmark, by IBM World Trade Corp. Her new assignment began Jan. 1. Previously she was a special representative with IBM's government, education, and medical marketing organization in Washington, D.C. In the new assignment she will provide advanced technical support to marketing units in countries throughout Europe.

'59 Jere Beasley is the second man in command of the government of the State of Alabama as the new lieutenant governor. The lawyer is married to Sarah Baker '61 and they have three children: Jere, Jr., 9; Julie, 8; and 'Bea,' 5.

Donald Horne of Lanett was elected to the state legislature to represent Randolph, Chambers, and Lee Counties.

ter last year, a decrease of less than a half of one per cent.

CLEAN AIR RACE—A group

of Auburn students plan to enter the next Clear Air Car Race ten- and Glenn, 61/2. tatively scheduled for the summer of 1972. The purpose is "to develop a passenger vehicle that will meet the 1975-80 anti-pollution specifications for an internal combustion engine," The first Clean Air Car Race, held last summer, had automobiles which ranged from battery-driven to steam-driven. Sponsored by the Auburn chapter of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the race is open to all students who want to help with the project. Construction of the car will begin this summer and will take into consideration economy, performance, and maintenance.

Milner M. Perry is a heating and air conditioning specialist with Alabama Power Co. in Eufaula. He, and his wife, Judith, have a son, Matthew, born last June 19.

Charles Steiner has been elected vice president in charge of publicity for the Mobile Jazz Festival. The Festival is a competitive collegiate and high school event held annually to foster and encourage jazz.

Richard Neville of Cumming, Ga., has been appointed to the Georgia State Board of Education. He is an attorney in Cumming. He and his wife. Mary Charlotte Greene, have two children and he was recently elected to the Forsyth County Board of Education.

'60 Frank R. Spano is a technical associate at the International Business Machines' Huntsville Space Systems. Mr. Spano joined IBM in 1966 as a designer and prior to his promotion was a senior designer. He, his wife Nancy, and their two children live in Madison.

Charles R. Cobb is head of the watershed planning party and river basin party of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service in Iowa. Mr. Cobb joined the Soil Conservation Service in 1961 as a civil engineer, and was assistant State Conservation Engineer at Raleigh, N.C., before coming to Iowa. He and his wife (Jan Kennedy '61) have four children: Ken, seven; Steve, five; Carolee, three; and David, three months.

Dr. David L. Marshall is now in research in the biochemistry division at Mattelle Memorial Institute in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Marshall is Betty Jean Wilkerson '61.

J. Thomas Cutchen completed his doctorate in physics at the University of Virginia last July and returned to his work with Sandia Laboratories in Albuquerque, N.M. He and his wife, (Glenda Morrill '62) have three daughters: Tina, eleven; Lisa, eight; and Carrie, seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Self (Sue Cook '64) live in Red Bank, N.J. Frank is a TWA pilot and Sue teaches in the local schools.

BORN: A son, Walter Thomas, IV, to Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Whitman, III, on Jan. 15 in Honolulu, Hawaii.

61 Sue Stuckey Woods (Mrs. Fred, Jr.) will appear in the 1970 edition of Outstanding Young Women of America. Mrs. Woods is a home economics teacher at Jacksonville High School. She and Mr. Woods '60 have two children, Kay Ellen, 9,

Mr. and Mrs. Al Molaison (Kathryn Powell '62) live in Livingston, La. Al is an associate editor with the regional office of Wm. C. Brown Co., Publishers in Baton Rouge.

Henry A. Bailey, Jr., is the Babcock & Wilcox Co. site operations manager at the Oconee Nuclear Station in Seneca, S.C. After leaving the Navy in 1967, Henry attended MIT and received a master's in nuclear engineering. He has been with Babcock & Wilcox Co. since 1969.

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ALUMNALITIES—Continued

Henry would like to hear from former classmates. His address is Rt. 3, Seneca, S.C. 29678.

Robert W. Schorr is a safety consultant with The Hartford Insurance Group and is living in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. He is also a C-141 instructor-navigator in the Air Force Reserve.

Capt. Donald M. Wickham is now located in Austin, Tex.

Capt. James R. Biddle is a member of the 71st Missile Warning Wing that recently received the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Captain Biddle is a space systems officer and assigned to a unit of the wing at the Clear Missile Early Warning Station in Alaska.

Robert G. (Bo) Davis, owner of a management consultant firm in Decatur, has been named director of the Alabama Law Enforcement Planning Agency.

Capt. Henry T. Woodyard was wounded in August during his second tour in Vietnam. He will make a complete recovery. Captain Woodyard is reassigned to Ft. Sill, Okla., for the career course.

Evelyn June Staggers is now Mrs. Wolfram E. Rothe and lives in Huntsville.

Capt. John R. Edwards received the Meritorious Service

Alumni In The News



Cooper

Mrs. Cooper

Dr. A. W. Cooper '39, former director of the National Tillage Machinery Laboratory at Auburn, is the new Deputy Administrator for Soils and Water and Agricultural Engineering Research, with the USDA, in Washington, D.C. He and Mrs. Cooper (Dorothy Summers) moved to Adelphi, Md., the first of the year when Dr. Cooper assumed his new duties. Mrs. Cooper taught in Columbus, Ga., and in the Auburn Head Start program.

Joining the laboratory in 1958 as assistant director, Dr. Cooper served as a member of a delegation to study mechanization of agriculture in the USSR, visited agricultural engineering research stations in four European countries to study mechanization of agriculture and served as moderator for the Conference on Engineering Aspects of Rice Production in the Philippines. In 1964 he represented the American Society of Agriculture Engineers as honorary vice president in Japan and ten other countries around the world. Prior to his work at the laboratory, he taught at Auburn for six years, headed farm electrification research at Purdue University for three years, and worked with the Soil Conservation Service for four years. Last year, he received the American Society of Agriculture Engineers John Deere gold medal for distinguished achievement.

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Thailand. Captain Edwards, a personnel officer, was decorated spector general at Lindsey Air Station, Germany.

Frank Harrelson and his family live in Columbia, Md., where he works with the Health Systems Department of Westinghouse in the Baltimore Regional Office. He is currently coordinating a study of pediatric care through a contract with Johns Hopkins Hospital and consulting with 18 hospital clinics around the country. The biggest personal news for Frank and his wife Sandy, however, was the arrival of Elizabeth Katherine on Feb. 11, 1970. She joined big sister, Frances, now almost three.

MARRIED: Linda Ellis Walker to Robert H. Bolton on Dec. 18. They live in Eugene, Ore. Linda received a master's from the University of Oregon in August and now teaches at North Eugene High.

BORN: A son, Philip Edward, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Philip Duncan (Charlotte Bailey) on Dec. 11. He joins big sister Paige,

Capt. Richard S. Moseley '63 has graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala. He is permanently assigned to Patrick AFB, Fla., as a flying safety officer.

Dr. Jerry F. Williams, as assistant professor of mathematics at Georgia Southwestern College in Americus, Ga., recently presented a paper at the Southeastern Regional Meeting of the American Mathematical Society in Athens, Ga. He joined the Southwestern faculty in the fall. Dr. Williams and his wife Peggy have two children: Jerre Anne, 7, and Randall Scott, 3.

Capt. Charles R. Walker has received the Air Force Commendation Medal at Cam Rahn Bay AFB, Vietnam. He received the award for meritorious service at Incirlik AB, Turkey.

Gerald W. Walker has recently joined Optimal Systems, Inc. of Atlanta as vice president in charge of operations. Optimal systems is an engineering consulting firm specializing in process engineering, design, and various aspects of air, water and noise pollution.

Joseph Eugene Nall received the Master of Divinity from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in December.

MARRIED: Janice Rodgers to George D. Hodge in New Market on Aug. 29. They live in New Market where George farms.

BORN: A son, James Robert, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jackson Phillips, Jr., (Ann Risher) of Martinsville, Va., on Dec. 29. He joins sister Amanda, 3. Bob is a senior research engineer with DuPont's technical division.

'64 loway Cook (Sandra How-Tom is manager in charge of new University at Montgomery. store development for Rich's in Jay and Jud.

Medal at Udorn Royal Thai AFB, professor of laboratory animal medicine at the University of Cincinnati College of medicine, for his outstanding performance has been installed as president of duty with the office of the in- of the Cincinnati Veterinary Medical Association for 1971.

Dr. Douglas D. Shaver, D.V.M. owns Shaver Animal Hospital in Tuscaloosa. His wife, Shirley Morton '63, has been appointed chairman of the English Department at Tuscaloosa High. They have twin sons, Doug and Dean,

Russell M. Cunningham, III, has been named vice president and general manager of German Auto, Inc., of Birmingham. He joined German Auto from a sixyear association with a local bank. He and his wife Ellen live in Birmingham.

Thomas H. Cooksey, formerly with the editorial office of the Auburn Extension Service, has been appointed state publicity and information director by Gov. George Wallace. As head of the Publicity and Information Bureau, he will direct the state's tourist attraction program. He had been with the Extension Service for six years. He and his wife Bettye have three children.

MARRIED: Helga Jean Johnson Preuitt to Dr. Mark T. Hattenhauer, M.D. on Dec 28 in Portland, Ore. Dr. Hattenhauer is a resident of internal medicine at the University of Oregon Medical School.

BORN: A daughter, Marianne, to Dr. and Mrs. James S. Mc-Lelland (Mary Jim Lanier) of College Park, Ga., on Dec. 3. She joins brother Kent, 4, and sister, Laura Lea, 2. Dr. McLelland is in his fourth year of private practice of dentistry . .

A son, Michael James, to Mr. and Mrs. James Burt (Dianne Thompson '66) of Huntsville on Dec. 31. He joins sister Stephanie. Jim is an aerospace engineer with the Army Missile Command.

J. Calvin Shaw and his wife Jane White '66 live in Dalton, Ga., where he is a product development chemist with Chemical Processing of Georgia. Jane is a medical technologist at the Hamilton Memorial Hospital.

Capt. Charles C. Holmant is a HH-43 Huskie helicopter pilot with the 4780th Air Defense Wing at Perrin AFB, Tex.

Capt. Robert W. Standland is a communications officer assigned to Andersen AFB, Guam.

Capt. John K. Dixon, Jr., is an information officer with the 43rd Strategic Wing at Andersen AFB. Guam. He is married to Priscilla Gilmer '67

Capt. David A. York has graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala. He is permanently assigned to Warren AFB, Wyo., as a civil engineering officer. He is married to Angela Martin '66.

Charles P. Henderson is now manager of Courtaulds Credit Union in Mobile. He was with Monsanto in Anniston before Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hol- taking the new job on Dec. 1.

Dr. William J. Cook is assistant ard '66) live in Decatur, Ga. to the vice president of Auburn

Lua A. Blankenship, Jr., is now Atlanta. They have two children, assistant executive director of Cardinal Glennon Memorial Hos-



AN ACTOR, TOO-Jimmy Yang, a 29-year-old Chinese native and an Auburn graduate student in television-radio-film, has worked with two motion pictures: "The Chairman," starring Gregory Peck, and "The Sand Pebbles," starring Steve McQueen. In the latter, Mr. Yang acted as a special effects interpreter, prescribing proper climatic conditions native to the setting of the movie filmed in Taiwan, his homeland. He also debuted as an actor, playing the part of "Po-Han," Steve McQueen's protege in the film. Mr. Yang came to Auburn because a friend from Taiwan, who is a student here now, recommended the University so highly. Though Mr. Yang has no immediate plans to work with the motion picture industry in the U.S., he does plan to eventually become a director and producer.

Mo., after receiving an M.B.A. in health and hospital administration from the University of Florida. He and his wife have two sons, ages 11/2 and four months, and live in St. Louis.

BORN: A daughter, Lisa Barnes, to Mr. and Mrs. Steve Copeland (Sally Brown) on Dec. 23, 1970. The Copelands live in Tucker, Ga. .

A son, Austin Snead, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Marret Rooke, Jr., of Castleberry on Nov. 26.

Capt. Frederick H. Frost, III, has graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB. He is permanently assigned to Vanderberg AFB, Calif., as a personnel officer. He is married to Jacqueline Blakely.

Capt. Michael H. Cochran has graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB. He is assigned to Randolph AFB, Tex., as an industrial engineer.

Ginny Durham Caldwell now lives in Atlanta, Ga., with her husband Brad and daughter Melanie Carole.

Capt. Marion W. Williams, Jr., is assigned to Udorn Royal Thai AFB, Thailand, as a pilot.

Frederick H. Henderson is an electronics engineer with the 6555th Aerospace Test Group at Patrick AFB, Fla.

Sam W. Gentry, Jr., has been promoted to assistant vice president with the First National Bank of Birmingham. He had been manager of the Green Valley Branch of the bank since September, 1969.

James E. Hendrix is presently working on a post-doctorate fellowship from the National Academy of Science at the USDA's Southern Utilization Research Labs in New Orleans.

Roy Heflin Pate, Jr., is a partner in a car wash business in Dublin, Ga. He and his wife Connie have two children: Tracey, 4, and Todd, 18 months.

Capt. Robert E. McKelvey recently received the Air Medal near Ninh Hoa, Vietnam. He earned the award for meritorious Dr. Paul Altemuehle, assistant pital for Children in St. Louis, service while flying in support of ground operations in Vietnam.

Delores Carolyn Wilson (Corey) Carruthers (Mrs. Robert Bruce) and her family live in Bancroft, Mich. Corey received an M.Ed. from the University of Florida in 1968, shortly before her marriage. Bob practices law in Lansing, Mich. The most recent news is the arrival of daughter Catherine Kelly, born last May.

John M. Mitchell is now a student at Auburn . . . Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Herbert (Nenell Newsome '65) now live in Hendersonville, N.C.

George M. Strain is working toward a Ph.D. in sanitary engineering at Georgia Tech on an NDEA Fellowship . . . Roger Alan Johnson is with Foremost-McKesson Systems Division in Birmingham . . . Joseph E. Graham, Jr., is with U.S. Steel in Birmingham .

Robert C. Sheffield recently returned to the States after a Vietnam tour. He is now attending graduate school at Florida State University

WITH THE ARMED FORCES: Capt. Harry A. White, III, now has a regular commission with the Air Force and is chief of the data control branch at Tan Son Nhut, Vietnam. He had previously been with the Reserve . .

Capt. William B. Wilson, Jr., is now stationed at Chanute AFB, Ill. Capt. Nick P. Ardillo, Jr., now has a regular commission with the Air Force and is a pilot at Columbus AFB, Miss. His wife is Mary Denton '69 . .

Capt. Albert M. Archibald, Jr., ecently received his parachutist badge upon graduation from Airborne School in Germany. He is regularly assigned as a construction officer with the 7th Engineer Brigade near Kornwestheim, Germany

Capt. Adrian J. Poitras has been named Outstanding Junior Officer of the quarter in his unit at Bihn Thuy AB, Vietnam . . . 1/Lt. John T. Fisher has been awarded the Presidential Unit Citation. He is a navigator-bombadier and will wear a distinctive service ribbon . .

Lt. James Douglas Davenport



GOVERNOR'S AWARD-John W. "Bill" Woods '51 (right) was honored for distinguished service to the state of Florida in the field of conservation. Governor Claude Kirk presented Mr. Woods with an engraved plaque bearing a map of Florida and the state seal as Mrs. Woods looks on. Mr. Woods, chief of the Fisheries Division in Tallahassee, was

personally cited for "his rise from fishery biologist to division chief and for providing enlightened leadership after assuming the additional duty of directing the state agency effort to control aquatic weeds in the interest of preserving Florida's fresh water fishery." Mr. Woods was one of 52 Floridians honored by the governor.

ALUMNALITIES—Continued

has earned a second award of the Distinguished Flying Cross for piloting a bomber through monsoon weather and heavy enemy area for a target in Vietnam. He made three trips through a preplanned route with each trip increasing his chances of being picked off by enemy guns below. His courage in the face of mounting odds is what brought him the Distinguished Flying Cross. Lt. Davenport already held one Distinguished Flying Cross in addition to 14 Air Medals and the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry. He is now stationed at Cherry Point, N.C. .

Capt. Richard A. Whitaker has received the third through ninth awards of the Air Medal at Moody AFB, Ga., for air action in Southeast Asia. He is now an instructor pilot at Moody.

MARRIED: Rebecca Dreaden to Robert E. Kirkland on Oct. 31. They live in Atlanta where Becky is music and arts coordinator for Georgia Tech.

BORN: A son, Howard Eugene, III, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Sutter, Jr., on April 9. The Sutters recently moved to Lyndhurst, Va., where Howard is a regional project engineer with ITT Continental Baking Co., Morton Frozen Foods Division in Crozet, Va.

A son, John Paul, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Whittenburg (Fredressa Nellums '66) of Auburn on Dec. 30.

WHERE THEY'RE WORK-ING: Larry Ray Walker has completed three years with the Marine Corps and is now with Industrial Steel Erectors, Inc., in Birmingham . .

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Penn Montgomery, Jr., of Opelika have been selected as the outstanding young farm family in Alabama in the raising of field crops. The selection puts them among the five finalists for the title of Young Farm Family of the Year . .

James M. Gaston, Jr., who teaches at a private school in Americus, Ga., was elected in November as a write-in candidate to a position on the Sumter County (Ga.) Public School Board of Education . .

Johnny R. Adcock is with Protective Life Insurance Co. in Tampa, Fla. .

Tom Bryan, former Tiger football player, was elected assistant clerk of the Alabama House of Representatives. The post is a part-time one which will allow Mr. Bryan to continue as an agent for State Farm Mutual Insurance in Auburn.

Eason Douglas Butler, after completing Army duty, is now an industrial engineer with the American Can Co. in Butler . . . L. Alex Kelly recently completed a six-month training class with the Trane Company in La Crosse, Wis. His wife (Carol French '68) taught second grade in La Crosse. Alex will be with the Trane Sales office in San Antonio, Tex. . . .

Charles Toma King, III, received his master's degree in civil engineering in December and will work as a consultant with Lockwood-Greene, a consulting firm in Spartanburg, S.C. Mrs. King (Jean Mann '69) received her master's in education and will teach third grade at Roebuck Primary School in Spartanburg . .

Larry J. Pittman is personnel manager for Montgomery Ward in Orlando, Fla. He joined the company in 1968 and was previously merchandise manager in Cocoa, Fla. He and his wife, Barbara Ann, have two children,

Elizabeth Faith and Larry, Jr. . .

Robert W. Horner, III, is pastor of a church in Cullomburg. Ala., and is in his second year of theology at the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. Mrs. Horner (Mary Margaret Pruitt) teaches fourth grade in Metairie, La. . . . William F. Ledyard, Jr., is a sales engineer for U.S. Gypsum Co. in Jackson-

WITH THE ARMED FORCES: Capt. Clint W. Hall, Jr., is stationed at Ft. Benning, Ga. . . . Lt. Dennis L. Baney graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala., and is permently assigned to Clark AB, in the Philippines as a health services officer . . . Francis H. Thurston was promoted to colonel the first of October, and is at the present time the youngest colonel in the Marine Corps

Lt. Donald G. Milton is stationed at Colorado Springs, Colo. . Robert E. Rivers, III, is a captain in the Air Force . Capt. Gordon H. Booth is at Fort Bragg, N.C. . . Lt. J. Jack Smallwood is flying F-4 Phantoms at Kunsan AB, South Ko-

Maj. Fred R. Nordin has been decorated with the Air Medal at Phan Rang AB, Vietnam. A fighter bomber pilot, he was cited for outstanding airmanship and courage .

1/Lt. Eddy D. Cowart has received the Air Force Commendation Medal at Vandenberg AFB, Calif. He received the award for outstanding professional skill demonstrated while he was assigned to Whiteman AFB, Mo.

MARRIED: Susan Baites to Bill Howard. They are living in Florence where Bill works with the Federal Housing Authority

ALUMNALITIES—Continued

Margaret Segrest to Dr. William Andrew Baker '68. They live at Spring Station, Ky. . . . Martha Virginia Sims to James Timothy Odoms on Dec. 5 in Auburn. They are living in Huntsville

BORN: A daughter, Eve Shanna, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Albert Wade, Jr., (Lyn Munroe Cody) on Dec. 11 in Columbus, Ga. . . A daughter, Deborah Anne, to Lt. and Mrs. Dennis Eugene Carlton on Nov. 25 at Andrews AFB, Md. She joins an older sister . . . A daughter, Shana, to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis L. Hayford on Nov. 1 in Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Hayford works for Union Carbide . . .

WHERE THEY'E WORK-ING: William Knox Stewart is a pharmacist presently working as a salesman with Ayerst Laboratories in Chattanooga, Tenn. Mrs. Stewart is art coordinator at Carpet and Rug Institute in Dalton, Ga. . . . Donald C. Wood, D.V.M., after completing active duty in the Air Force, is now in private practice at Colonial Oaks Animal Hospital in Gainesville, Fla. . . . John O. Richardson, processing manager for Central Soya in Robersonville, N.C. Mr. Richardson formerly worked with Standard Brands, Inc., in New Orleans, as a packaging engineer. Mrs. Richardson (Laura Ellis '67) is a guidance counselor at North Pitt High School in Bethel, N.C. . . .

Wesley B. Riley, Jr., accountant for Thames Manufacturing Co. in Montgomery.

FITH THE ARMED FORCES: Lt. David R. Beck recently completed the sea-launch ballistic missile detection and warning system programmer course at Peterson Field, Colo. He is permanently assigned as an electrical engineer with an Air Force Systems Command unit at Hanscom Field, Mass. . . . Capt. Carl T. Wilson graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala. He is permanently assigned at Edwards AFB, Calif., as a mathematician .

Lt. Thomas O. Zorn, Jr., is on duty at McConnell AFB, Kan. Lt. Zorn is an F-105 Thunderchief fighter-bomber pilot . . . Rhodes H. Shell is in the Army stationed at Fort Hood in Killeen, Tex., where he is in the legal department. Mrs. Shell (Sarah Katherine Blake) works for the Killeen Daily News .

1/Lt. Frank P. Ramsey, Jr., has been honored by the Republic of Vietnam and presented two awards of the Vietnamese Army Cross of Gallantry with Silver in Albany. Mr. Weidenbach, his Star. He was cited for his out- wife (Lynda Kay Kirkpatrick standing service as a forward air controller in support of the Vietnamese Armed Forces. He and his wife Virginia have two children: Jeff, 11, and Gina. 6.

MARRIED: Linda Kummer '70 to Robert P. Hurst in Auburn. They live in Anniston.

BORN: A daughter, Michel Nicole, to Mr. and Mrs. David M. Centa (Eugenia Marie Zupke '70) on Nov. 30 in Columbus, Ga. Mr. Centa is an assistant professor in psychology at Columbus College . . . A son, Andrew Judson, to Mr. and Mrs. Larry E. Gross on Nov. 28 in Las Vegas,

Nev. . . . A son, Austin Leonard, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Richey Davis on Dec. 17 in Orlando, Fla.

A daughter, Melissa Diane, to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. (Jack) Pegues (Diane Robbins) on Dec. 13 in Montgomery . .

WHERE THEY'RE WORK-ING: H. Blake Coker, Jr., distribution engineer in charge of the line department for Georgia Power Company's operations in Hawkinsville, Cochran, and Perry, Ga. Mr. Coker and his wife (Li Anne Weed) have moved from Macon, Ga., to Hawkinsville, and Mrs. Coker will continue to teach Spanish at Northeast High School in Macon until June .

John R. Price, technical forester for Weyerhaeuser, Inc., Dierks division, in Hot Springs, Ark. . . . Suzanne McDonald, internal auditor at J. Walter Thompson Co. in New York City . Robert Jackson Burkhalter, in management training at the First National Bank of Atlan-

Thomas W. Hendricks, electrical engineer for the Chevron Oil Co. in New Orleans . . . Richard T. Wade works for Texas Instruments in Dallas, Tex.

WITH THE ARMED FORCES: 2/Lt. and Mrs. David R. Strain (Carol Roberts) are assigned to Oberursel, Germany, where he is with the office of the comptroller.

Lt. Larry Walton is a Marine pilot stationed in Pensacola, Fla. Mrs. Walton is Linda Cook.

1/Lt. Jerome H. Thompson is assigned with the 436th Military Airlift Wing at Dover AFB, Del.

1/Lt. William L. Knight, D.V.M., received a regular com-

Alumni In The News





Weidenbach

Davis

Robert H. Weidenbach '61 is now with the Georgia State Department of Education in the division of planning, research, and evaluation. Mr. Weidenbach was band director for eight years in the Dougherty County School System in Albany, Ga., and for the past year was store manager for Ken Stanton Music Co., Inc. 64), and son, Michael, are living in Atlanta.

Don R. Davis '63 is assistant director of planning and development for the Greenville Hospital System in Greenville, S.C. The System consists of six hospitals with a total complement of 934 beds. Three new facilities are currently under construction and are programmed to be operational in April, 1972. His wife, Barbara '67, teaches the educable mentally retarded in the Anderson County School System. They live on Lake Hartwell, near Anderson, S.C.

ALUMNALITIES—Continued

mission in the Air Force at Keesler AFB, Miss. He serves as a veterinary officer at Keesler . . 2/Lt. Michael D. McClendon is a member of the 71st Missile Warning Wing that recently received the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Lt. McClendon is a space systems officer assigned to a unit of the wing at Laredo AFB, Tex. .

S/Sgt. Frank S. Bailey is an intelligence specialist, on duty at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai AFB, Thailand . . . 2/Lt. Richard H. Cumbie is a recent graduate of the weapons controller course at Tyndall AFB, Fla. He has returned to his Alabama Air National Guard unit at Dothan .

Paul M. Ovington completed the Air Force Reserve OTC program at the University of Tennessee and is now a second lieutenant. He has been granted an educational delay in reporting to active duty so he can complete requirements for a master's degree in business administration .

Lt. Michael E. Riddle is stationed at Lowry AFB, Colo. He and Mrs. Riddle (Kay Killingsworth) are living in Denver . . . 2/Lt. Larry R. Kizer completed requirements for a master's degree in electrical engineering and is now attending Communications-Electronics School at Keesler AFB, Miss. . .

2/Lt. Thomas W. Fell received his pilot wings from Columbus AFB, Miss., and is assigned to Cam Ranh Bay AB, Vietnam, for flying duty.

MARRIED: Edith Adams is now Mrs. Charles Bonner, and lives in Oxford . . . Carol Susan Dubeau to Lt. (j.g.) William O. Powell, III, on Dec. 19 in Albany, Ga. Mrs. Powell teaches in Albany . . . Laura D. Henninger to James V. Henry on Sept. 2. They live in Birmingham, and Mrs. Henry works for Thomas, Talia-

Alumni In The News-



Edgar C. Gentle '42 has been named to a one-year term on the Educational Activities Board of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. Mr. Gentle began his career with South Central Bell Telephone Co. n Birmingham in 1938 and is presently vice president of the revenue requirements depart-

Thrasher

ment in Birmingham. Donald E. Thrasher '50 is manager of the reduction division of the Reynolds Metals Company in Richmond, Va. He previously was manager of the San Patricio reduction plant in Corpus Christi, Tex. Mr. Thrasher joined Reynolds in 1952 as a project engineer at the Listerhill reduction plant in Alabama, and has Worked in various Reynolds plants since 1952.

ferro, Forman, Burr & Murray, attorneys .

Lt. Robert T. Schaum is now married and lives in Montgomery . . Andrea Lynn Cook to David Larry McGill. They live in Wadley and he teaches reading with the Randolph County Schools in Wedowee.

BORN: A son, Tyler Richard, on Aug. 6 to Capt. and Mrs. R. F. Hill (Pamela Diane Beaird '67) in Austin, Tex. . . . A son, Slater Brett, to Mr. and Mrs. Rex Voorhees on Dec. 29 in Greenville, N.C. Mr. Voorhees is superintendent of water and waste for the city of Greenville . . . A son, David Frederick, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Mueller (Donna S. Turner) on Dec. 28 in Birming-

A son, Michael Charles, to Mr. and Mrs. William Charles Powell on Sept. 23 in West Palm Beach,

WHERE THEY'RE WORK-ING: Deborah Ann King teaches third grade at Brookwood School in Dalton, Ga. . . Jeanette Lee Daniels, medical technician at Memorial Hospital in Chattanooga, Tenn. . . . James Kenneth Scroggins, industrial engineer with Avondale Mills in Sylacauga . . . Jim Dembowski is now with Associated Press in Montgomery.

Harold Douglass Brandes, Jr., estimator with Accurate Construction Co. in Atlanta . . . Vivian Jeanette Mask Yancey teaches eighth grade in the De-Kalb County School System in Decatur, Ga. . . . Robert E. Sims, on the field staff of Campus Crusade for Christ in Decatur, Ga. .

Sally McCormick Yeilding, bookkeeper at the First National Bank in Birmingham . . . William G. Yeilding, Jr., with Yeilding's Department Store in Birmingham, in management . . Edward Eugene Leonard teaches reading in the Simpson County Schools in Mendenhall, Miss. . . .

James Bruce Gates, Jr., D.V.M., a teaching associate in the Department of Pathology & Parasitology at Auburn . . . John Franklin Pack, Jr., management trainee with S. S. Kresge Co. in Atlanta . . . Betsy Lynn Anderson teaches first grade at Wilson School at Fort Benning, Ga. . . .

Ellen Williams Osborn, receptionist at KITY/KONO Radio Station in San Antonio, Tex. . . . Vincent Dean Bowlin, math teacher and football coach at Grissom High School in Huntsville . . . Johnny Hanson Bell, Jr., intern pharmacist with York Drug Store in York and will soon report for active duty with the National Guard . . .

Charles Benjamin Lynn, Jr., (MACT), Dean of Men at Andrew College in Cuthbert, Ga. . Sybil Jones Arnold, elementary librarian at Magnolia School in Albany, Ga. . . . Robert Vernon Townes, III, consultant with Parker Tax Service in Garden-

Charles Heyward Carroll, farming in Ozark . . . William David Berry, owner and manager of a Western Auto store in Ardmore, Tenn. . . . William Derrick Atkins, bank examiner and supervisor for Georgia Department of Banking in Albany, Ga. . . .

McDavid Ward, employed by the Government as a supervisor of contract maintenance at Maxwell AFB . . . Robert Larry Wise, aerospace engineer at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville . . . Gary Reuben Dent, assistant superintendent with Wright Associates, Inc., in Columbus, Ga. .

Rodney Gene Holman, salesman for Ralston Purina in Boaz . . . Sidney Lanier Morgan, selfemployed in Pleasant Grove . Steven Michael Martin, administrative assistant engineer with McDonnel Douglas in St. Louis, Mo. . . . Charles Lee Henderson, engineer with Southern Services in Birmingham . . .

Stanley Johnson Beard, in quality control with Uniroyal in Opelika . . . Ronald Duane Steen, in an engineering management training program with South Central Bell Telephone Co. . . . Joseph Sam Sicola, Jr., substitute teacher at John Carroll High School in Birmingham .

Bruce Scott Trapnell, self-employed in Baltimore, Md. . . Gayle Reeves Foster, seventh grade English teacher in Ozark . . Marvin Richard Mellon, vice president of American Equipment Co., in Philadelphia, Pa. ... Charles Lee Watson, manager trainee with Dunaway Photographers in Enterprise . .

Thomas Elisha Head, part-time employee at the First National Bank of Opp . . . John Paul Mc-Cord, Jr., temporarily employed as a math teacher at Ft. Valley Junior High School in Fort Valley, Ga. . . . Sandra Albright Rogers, caseworker for Polk County Health and Welfare Department in Bartow, Fla. . .

Terry Allen Nunnelly, assistant structural engineer with Southern Services, Inc., in Birming-

Alumni In The News-



Holmes

Beck

Dr. Julian E. Holmes '62 joined the Cooperative Extension Service at Auburn University as a resource management specialist. He will work through county Extension offices in carrying out educational programs in farm business management, farm planning, agricultural policy, and related areas. Dr. Holmes and his wife, Judy, have two children, Julie Anne, 9, and Haden,

George L. Beck, Jr., '63 has been named Deputy Attorney General of Alabama by Attorney General Bill Baxley. Mr. Beck practiced law in Cullman for the past five years with the firm of St. John & St. John. In Cullman, he was named Outstanding Jaycee for 1967 and was secretary of the Cullman County Bar Association. Mr. Beck and his wife (Gene Culver '62) have two daughters: Beverly, 31/2 years old; and Chelese 11/2 years old.



SOUTH AFRICANS AT AUBURN-Dr. Michael Shires is a long way from the lion reserves near his Kloof, South Africa, home, but he feels just as much at home with a calf at the School of Veterinary Medicine. He says Kloof isn't the exotic jungle portrayed in old Tarzan movies, but that he has treated elephants, monkeys, and an occasional lion during his 10-year veterinary practice there. He is at Auburn on a special 20-month appointment with the Veterinary School. Before coming to Auburn, Dr. Shires, his wife, Sandy, and their four children had never seen a trailer park nor a television. They plan to remain in the States for two years while Dr. Shires teaches large animal surgery and earns his Master's.

ham . . . George Randy Harvill, . . General Contractor, Inc., in Mo- Fla. . .

Lawrence Steve Lipham, with WestPoint-Pepperell in Shawmut. He will enter the Army this month . . . Alice Holifield Walker, with the Auburn National Bank . . . Max Everett Middleton, fire prevention engineer with Factory Mutual Engineering Association in Atlanta . . . Robert Miller McGehee, aerospace engineer with the missile branch at Eglin AFB, Ft. Walton Beach,

Stanley Eli Bryant, with Avondale Mills in LaFayette . . . Myrna Holloway Alexander teaches mathematics at Union Academy in Dadeville . . . Eleta Parris Burch, speech therapist for the Opelika City Schools . . .

Rozlyn Tacon Foster, teaching remedial reading at Loachapoka Elementary School in Loachapoka . . . Dr. John Paul Daniel, director of development for De-Kalb College in Clarkston, Ga. . Marshall Davis Queen, administrative associate-engineer with Lockheed-Georgia Co. in Marietta, Ga. . .

James Vancey Parker, engineering associate with Northrop Space Laboratories in Huntsville . . Pamela Helene Rebo, secretary at Auburn University . . William Bradley Waits, special assistant to the chief of transportation division, and also serves as co-pilot of Government aircraft at NASA/Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville . Terry Edward Getter, office manager for Getter Construction Co. in Chattanooga, Tenn. .

Charles Cornelius Aderholdt, electrical engineer with TVA in Chattanooga, Tenn. . . . Felder Foster Goodwin, Jr., representative for Colonial Mortgage Co. in Montgomery . . . Sarah A. Bentz Richardson, therapist for the Genesee County Mental Health Service in Flint, Mich.

. Jimmie Andrew Rutland, estimator for Tom P. Ollinger, project engineer at Eglin AFB,

Jacquelyn Jeanine Millican. kindergarten teacher at Beverly Shores Elementary School in Leesburg, Fla. . . . Sarah E. Gardner, home economist for the Georgia Extension Service in Atlanta . . . Michael Lee Otwell, assistant cashier at the Citizens & Merchants Bank in Breman, Ga. . .

Mark Rice Kearse, substitute teacher in biology at Mainland Senior High School in Ormond Beach, Fla. . . . Richard Charles Bernhardt, planning assistant for the Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County Planning Commission in Nashville, Tenn. . . .

David Richard Conway, Jr., working with the Florida Forest Service in Munson, Fla. . . . Virginia Whigham Tucker, first grade teacher at Davis Elementary School in Montgomery . . . Michael Courtney Nichols, engineer with Southern Services, Inc., in Birmingham .

Deborah Strickland Culver teaches remedial reading at Head Elementary School in Montgomery . . . Kay Mills Sheldon teaches in the Opelika City Schools . . . Patricia Ann Mc-Maken, trainee with The Navigators, an interdenominational Christian group, in Millbrook . . Melanie Whatley teaches business law at Lanier High School in Montgomery . . .

Glen A. Spurlock teaches at Baker High School in Columbus, Ga. . . . Benjamin D. Reynolds, Jr., chemical engineer with PPG Industries in Lake Charles, La. . Patricia Catherine Ham

teaches sixth grade with the De-Kalb County (Ga.) School System in Atlanta . .

Linda Williams Nelson teaches third grade at Terry Heights Elementary School in Huntsville . . . Carol Elaine Ramsey Mayo,

(Continued on page 18)



ARCHITECTS AWARD—Three Auburn alumni involved in the design of the \$100 million Houston Intercontinental Airport in Houston, Tex., received the Texas Society of Architects Design Award

during the State Architects' Convention in October. The Auburn graduates are: (right front) Albert S. Goleman '24, (left rear) Henry A. Goleman '51, and (left front) Robert F. Flanagan '50.

In Memoriam '98 Through '70

James B. Shivers '98 of Marion is deceased according to information from the Post Office.

Thomas Morris Francis '11 of Birmingham died Jan. 16 at a local hospital. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eulette Parker Francis; one daughter, Mrs. Sam F. Carter, both of Birmingham; three grandchildren; two sisters, Miss Eunice Francis and Miss Helen Francis, both of Auburn; six brothers, John Francis, James Courtney Francis, Joseph Tureny Francis, Allen Francis, all of Kansas, Charles Henry Francis and William Hugh Francis, both of Auburn.

Thomas C. Almon '12 probate judge of Morgan County for 33 years, died in a fire in his home Dec. 22. The long-time figure in Democratic politics had been reelected recently to a six-year term. He has served in the state Legislature and with the county and state Democratic Executive Committees and was chairman of the Alabama delegation to the 1960 Democratic Convention in Los Angeles. On Dec. 17, he had attended the dedication of T. C. Almon Recreation Center at Point Mallard Park near Decatur. In April the Decatur mayor and city council had chosen to honor Almon by naming the park for him. Judge Almon's survivors include his wife and a sister.

Homer T. Baker '13 of Albertville died in a local hospital on July after a short illness.

George Roy Corcoran '16 of Birmingham died Nov. 18. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Kate McLendon Corcoran; two sons, George Roy Corcoran, Jr., of Marietta, Ga., and Dr. Robert Corcoran of New Orleans, La.; two grandsons, and one sister, Mrs. Ola Mae Hare of Portland, Ore.

Jefferies Nathanial Dubberley '16 of Auburn died Dec. 18 in the Montgomery VA Hospital. He was a veteran of WW I. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Myrtle Lassiter Dubberley, of Auburn; one son, Frank Allen Dubberley of Notasulga; four grandchildren; and one sister, Mrs. Cliffie D. Ray of Auburn.

Ulon V. Wellons '18 of St. Louis, Mo., died on Nov. 25. Mr. Wellons is survived by his wife, Mrs. Bonnie Wellons of St. Louis.

Joseph M. Watson '20 of Miami, Fla., died Dec. 5 of a cardiac arrest. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Zona Watson of Miami, and a sister, Mrs. A. E. Du-Puy.

Theron P. Watkins '22 of Jackson, Miss., died unexpectedly Jan. 20 from an apparent heart attack. He was manager of W. B. Leedy Co. where he had been associated with mortgage banking for most of his life. He was with the company in Birmingham before opening the Jackson office in 1940. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Martha Banks Watkins; one daughter, Beverly Banks Watkins, a student at Louisiana Tech University; two brothers, Joe F. Watkins of Birmingham, La., and Edward B. Watkins of Atlanta, Ga.

Fox Howe '22 of Tuskegee died Jan. 17 in a Tuskegee nursing home. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Elma Griffith Howe of Tuskegee; four daughters, Mrs. May Leila Farrell of Birmingham; Mrs. Betty Fox Vail of Fairfax, Va., Mrs. Barbara Mc-Lean of Huntsville; Mrs. Sara Grimsley of Tallassee; ten grandchildren; and a sister, Mrs. Eugenia H. Bridges of Montgomery. Mr. Howe will be remembered by old timers as a great punter for Auburn when he played under Mike Donahue.

William J. Turner '25 of Ponte Vera Beach, Fla., died Jan. 7. He was a retired vice president of operations with the former Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. He began his career with the railroad soon after he graduated
from Auburn and served in various engineering and operating
departments until his retirement
in 1967. Surviving are his widow,
Mrs. Mary Grant Turner; two
sons, William J. Turner, Jr., of
Jacksonville, Fla., and James G.
Turner of Merritt Island, Fla.;
one sister, Mrs. W. H. Weidenbach of Auburn, and six grandchildren.

John Sanders Griffin '28 of Birmingham died Jan. 12 at his home. He is survived by his wife, Clark W. Griffin; two daughters, Mrs. Thomas F. Stroud of Birmingham and Mrs. Sam N. Pitner of Carrollton, Miss.; seven grandchildren; mother, Mrs. Mattie Griffin; one sister, Mrs. L. O. Allen, both of California.

Delma C. Durden '30 of Montgomery died in a local hospital on Dec. 21 following a brief illness. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mildred Conway Durden of Montgomery; one daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Durden Winston of Birmingham; two brothers, James F. Durden of Sarasota, Fla., and Harrod Durden of Denver, Col.; three sisters, Miss Edna Durden and Miss Clara Durden both of Selma, and Mrs. Johnnie Wooten of Decatur.

Edgar E. Owen '31 of Dadeville is deceased according to recent information.

Page Elam Riley '32 of Albany, Ga., died of a heart attack on Dec. 18. Survivors include his widow.

Dr. Roger S. Knapp '33 died in Gravette, Ark., on March 18 of heart disease. He is survived by his wife and five grown children, four sons and a daughter. At the time of his death he was in private practice in Gravette. Prior to moving there he was city physician in Corpus Christi, Tex., for 20 years. He left about five years ago to travel with a mobile

News of Auburn Clubs

FORT WALTON BEACH (Fla.) Auburn alumni entertained visiting War Eagle coaches and players who were in town for the Northwest Florida Annual Sports-Award Banquet on Jan. 28. Coaches included Tom Jones and Bill Oliver, and Auburn's outstanding duo of Pat Sullivan and Terry Beasley represented the players. Also in the group for honors was Jackie Burkett, a past Auburn player who recently resigned from professional football with the New Orleans Saints. While Beasley and Sullivan signed autographs, they were in front of a sign saying that War Eagle needs a new cage. The Fort Walton Beach Alumni responded by passing the hat and taking up a collection amounting to 50 dollars for War Eagle's new home.

The ATLANTA AUBURN CLUB held its fall meeting at the Ansley Country Club. Outgoing president Grady F. (Buddy) Edwards '59, presided. John Logue '54, managing editor of the Southern Living Magazine was the guest speaker for the meeting. The Atlanta group elected the following new officers for 1971: president, Kenneth W. Ringer '59; vice presidents, Robert C. Barnes '44, L. Jack Swertfeger, Jr., '52, and Harold T. (Toby) Propst '57; secretarytreasurer, Don N. Latham '58; and assistant secretary-treasurer, Miss Louise Lloyd '58.

medical unit for a while before settling in Gravette. His widow now resides in Corpus Christi, Tex.

Robert C. Arthur '33, a member and former president of the Birmingham Board of Education, died Dec. 16. He was a retired Army colonel and a retired employee of U.S. Steel Corp. He had been named president of the Southern Region National School Boards in June. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Arvey Robinson Arthur; two daughters, Miss Emily Arthur and Miss Edith Arthur, both of Birmingham; six brothers, Sam Arthur and James Arthur, both of Houston, Tex.; Paul Arthur of Warrior, Fred Arthur, William Arthur and Harry Arthur, all of Birmingham, and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Carlisle of Birmingham.

John H. McArthur '34 died Nov. 23 in Huntsville. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Eleanor McArthur Fisher '70.

Thomas Henry Thompson, Jr., '37 of Alexander City died Jan. 1.

Snowden Thomas Williamson '38 of Atlanta died Dec. 9. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Clara Victery Williamson of Atlanta; two daughters, Miss Ann H. Williamson of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. Mary W. Olliff of Huntsville; and two brothers, A. L. Williamson of Brownsville, Tex.; and O. J. Williamson of Tampa, Fla.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) AREA AU-BURN CLUB met on Jan. 25 with 77 alumni present. Coach Paul Davis spoke on the 1970-71 football year, the status of the 1971-72 team, and showed a film of the Auburn-Alabama game. The club elected the following new officers: president, Ralph G. Patterson '48; first vice president, Jasper E. Jernigan '43; second vice president, Dr. James M. Brown '49; secretary, Catherine E. Pickett '65; treasurer, John Boehl '60. Outgoing president Dr. Charles A. Gallina '68 presided at the meeting.

After several years of relative inactivity the MIAMI (Fla.) AU-BURN CLUB gathered for a luncheon meeting in mid-November and made plans for renewed activity in the future. Some 50 alumni were on hand for the meeting which included the election of new officers. Officers for the coming year are: Russell A. Upshaw '48, president; Sheldon Toomer '43, vice president; Don R. Gilliland '66, secretary; and Roger W. Allen '63, treasurer. The club plans to hold regular get-togethers in 1971 and is interested in contacting all Auburn alumni in the South Florida area. Alumni are invited to call any of the above officers of the club-all of whom are listed in the Miami telephone directory-for details and dates of future club meetings.

E. A. (Red) Childers '39 died in Talladega on April 5. He is survived by his wife, Alma Thompson Childers '42 and a daughter, Emily, who is a sophomore at Auburn.

Joseph Martin Briscoe '39 of LaFayette died Jan. 1. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. J. Martin Briscoe, Sr.

Henry B. Dunn '43 died in a truck - automobile accident on Feb. 27, 1970, according to recent information.

Mrs. Floy Holstun Johnson '43 of Eclectic died Dec. 17 in East Tallapoosa County Hospital in Dadeville, after a lengthly illness. She was retired from the Elmore County School Systems and the State Pensions and Security Department. Survivors in clude three brothers, Thomas Preston Holstun of Dadeville; William LeSuer Holstun '40 of Memphis, Tenn., and Cecil Edwin Holstun of Eglin AFB, Fla.

William Dorman Moncrief '49 died Nov. 22 in Tallassee. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Joan Love Moncrief; three daughters, Margaret Susan Moncrief, Joan Patterson Moncrief, and Juliette Love Moncrief; and one son, William Dorman, Jr., all of Tallassee.

R. Louis Bradshaw '50 of Knoxville, Tenn., died Jan. 11 at the Oak Ridge Associated Universities Hospital. He had been

(Continued on page 19)

This Team Takes to Air

Parachuting is a relatively new sport on the Auburn campus, but the members of the A.U. Parachute Team are a growing and devoted group. The club was officially chartered last October and now counts 42 members. Currently they lack equipment of their own, so they borrow from the Opelika club. (If any alumni parachuting enthusiasts have equipment they no longer use, the club would appreciate your donating it to them. You may contact Brian Black at 310 E. Glenn St., Auburn, Ala. 36830. Any contributions of equipment or money will be appreciated.)

The Team's purpose is to promote parachuting and skydiving, provide a sport of strong personal discipline, and to compete regionally and nationally with pri-

vate and collegiate clubs. The Auburn Team belongs to the National Collegiate Parachute Association and the National Sport Parachute Association.

The discipline of the sport is an important part: the members are thoroughly trained before they are allowed to jump. Most of the Auburn team members have jumped several times; four or five have in excess of 100 jumps. To qualify as an instructor one has to have 275 jumps to his record and pass strict

For its jumps, the team travels to various airports in the area because the Auburn airport has too much traffic to be used. Once they secure their own equipment, the team will begin competing in national and regional collegiate

Letters To The Editor

Music Story Not Complete

139 Florence Place Mobile, Alabama 36607 10 Feburary 1971

Editor

Re: Your issue of January, 1971 First)

I regret to read about possible belt-tightening, particularly as there will likely be more to come.

Also I'm afraid it won't be all money matters. Thinks like the Auburn Spirit are considered naive and contemptible by modern-day carpetbaggers. (I enclose two items from daily papers, in case you haven't seen them. What is going on regarding Faulkner State and William and Mary may be only too typical—and I was happy to see that Auburn has tried to help Faulkner State by legal action.) Second)

I wish you'd done half as good a job on how music got a start at Auburn as you did on Veterinary Medicine.

For one thing, the work of Albert Thomas was omitted. A native of Auburn, he taught mechanical drawing, etc., and was Bandmaster from about 1912 into the 1920's.

One of the best features of

Any Alumni In The Carribean?

WAR EAGLE!

I am writing to find out if and where Auburn Alumni are located in the Caribbean Area.

This is a great place for many things that involve the good life and seems especially suited to an Auburn Alumni Club. Who knows, but it may develop into a Rum Bowl that surpasses the Hawaiian Hula Bowl.

If you have addresses in the area forward same. Please plug this possibility in the Alumnews to stir up local interest.

Alumni and friends please write:

Doctor George L. Kelley P. O. Box 3059 Christainsted, St. Croix U.S. Virgin Islands 00820 Sincerely, George L. Kelley '50

FEBRUARY, 1971

your write-ups on the veterinarians was to make it clear that they consistently apply science to produce mature and humane activity.

Thus it was and is interesting to me that Mssrs. Fullan, Thomas, and Bidez were technical men; for they had little of that indifference toward the spirit of man which is generally charged against practioners of the fat and sassy sciences.

At any rate, what we got from the Bandmaster of those dayson or off the the podium-was quite unusual. The record of their accomplishments is yet to be presented.

Very truly yours, J. Andrew Douglas '17

In Memoriam

(Continued from page 18)

ill of a blood disorder for a long time. He was an employee of Oak Ridge National Laboratory where he was a development specialist in the Health Physics Division at the time of his death. He had been with the Lab since 1951 when he joined the Lab as an electrical engineer. He was a member of the Health Physics Society, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and the American Nuclear Society. Survivors are his wife, Jane Ford Bradshaw; a half-brother, Wilbur Bradshaw of Roanoke, Ala., and several nieces and nephews.

Joseph Meade '50 of Florence died when the company plane crashed near Jackson, Tenn., on Jan. 12. Mr. Meade, administrative vice president of Phelps-Dodge Aluminum Co., had been on a business trip to Jackson, Miss., and was returning home. Air traffic controllers said the plane apparently hit some trees and then burned as it attempted to land in an intense fog. Mr. Meade had founded Alabama Wire Co. in 1952 and when the firm was acquired by Phelps Dodge in 1964 he became the vice president of administration. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hazel Baker Meade; two sons, Joseph M. Meade, Jr., and ThomSAILING THROUGH THE AIR-Brian Black is one of a growing group of Auburn students who are taking to the air with the Auburn Parachute Club. For the enthusiasts there's nothing like sailing through the air with a parachute

tried it, you can't imagine how beautiful it is up there. It's so quiet: there's nothing to reflect sound, so there is no sound a few minutes after you leave the plane, just you and the sky and a little wind." However, once you hit the ground (see the inset) the drudgery is back and the parachute needs a careful re-packing.

ALUMNALITIES—Continued

Ga. . . . Harold Jerry McGukin, territory manager for Clay Equipment Corp. in Sylacauga

above you, air all around, and the ground slowly

nearing. In Brian's words: "Unless you have

as Reeder Meade; a daughter, Miss Jane McLester Meade; and his mother, Mrs. Bess Reeder Meade, all of Florence.

Angelo (Andy) Norbet Miceli '51 of Gulf Shores died Jan. 21. He is survived by his wife. Mrs. Jeannie Romeo Miceli; one son, Michael Miceli of Gulf Shores: two brothers, Michael and Joseph Miceli; two sisters, Mrs. Gino Muzzi and Mrs. Bill

David Wayne Thursby teaches secretary with Southern Services, social studies in Calhoun County, Inc., in Birmingham . . . Linda Kay Spearman, secretary and teacher at Lee High School in Montgomery . . .

Church, all of New London,

David Bryson Byrne '51 of Montgomery is deceased according to recent information.

Elbert Leroy Doss '70 of Auburn died in a highway accident near Camp Hill on Jan. 24. He is survived by his wife Mrs. Cheryl Doss and son, Floyd, 3, both seriously injured in the accident.

Betty Joan Tolbert teaches eighth grade social studies at Ebenezer Middle School in Dalzell, S.C. . . William Robert Young, metallurgist with Reynolds Metals Co. in Listerhill . . . John D. Morgan, mechanical engineer with PPG Industries in Lake Charles, La. . .

Robby G. Hale, civil engineer with the USDA Forest Service in Lufkin, Tex. . . . Samuel Cater Greenwood, junior engineer with Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. in Jackson, Miss. . . . Valarie Jean Cabaniss, tester with Educational Testing Service in Auburn . . .

(Continued on page 20)



STUDENTS BONE-UP-Two Auburn University students, Allen Fountain, left, of Excel and Steve Crouch of Auburn, are "boning-up" for an anatcmy exam in their pre-med curriculum. They really don't have much to worry about though since both are slated to be graduated with highest honors at Auburn's March 17 commencement.

Mr. Fountain, with a 2.99 average, plans to attend the Birmingham Medical Center on a state merit scholarship. He was one of two Alabama students selected for the \$2,000 per year scholarship. Mr. Crouch, with a 2.94 average, plans to attend the Louisiana State University School of Medicine but is yet undecided on his specialty.

William Edward Gaither, with Pacific-Columbia Mills in Columbia, S.C. . . . Eleanor Stephanie Ellis Roberts, caseworker at the Department of Pensions & Security in Tuskegee . . . Patrick Douglas Green, price analyst at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville

Phyllis Ann McArthur teaches third grade at Arlington Elementary School in Arlington, Ga. . . . John Melville Sisson, Jr., draftsman with Davis, Speake and Associates, Architects, in Birmingham . . . Ruth Janet Krieger teaches fashion courses at Stratford Women's College in Atlan-

Charles Richard Musselman, revenue agent with IRS in Columbus, Ga. . . . Daniel Isadore Wilkowsky, development engineer with North American-Rockwell in Downey, Calif. . . . Thomas Fred Landers, electrical engineer with Georgia Power Co. at Plant Bowen in Taylorsville, Ga. . Allen Wayne Weidenbach, research engineer with Tennessee Eastman Co. in Kingsport,

O. Allen Farr, Jr., engineer with Alabama Power Co. in Homewood . . . Nancy Carolyn Abercrombie, intern pharmacist at Community Pharmacy in Columbus, Ga. . . . Robert Warner Dick, taxpayer representative with Internal Revenue Service . . Fred Berli, tennis professional at the Columbus Country Club and teaches and coaches tennis at Brookstone High School in Columbus, Ga. . . . Jocie Crouch Renfroe, laboratory technician in the Animal and Dairy Science Departments at Auburn Univer-

Catherine Hodges Smith, dietetic intern at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, Mich. . . . Martha Sue Doster works for Texaco Oil Co. in Houston, Tex. . . . Johnny Eugene Smith, client consultant with Central Information Processing Corp. in Atlan-

Sherry Hindman Ward teaches

in the C. L. Salter School in Talladega . . . Anna Hollar Douglas teaches senior high students shorthand, typing, and general business at Spencer High School in Columbus, Ga. . . . Robert Eugene Duram, draftsman with Southern Services, Inc. in Birmingham

Ruth Huddleston Howe teaches in special education at McIntyre Elementary School in Montgomery . . . George Michael Cleveland, intern pharmacist at Lineville Clinic Pharmacy in Lineville . . . Mac Williams Clark, executive trainee with First Federal Savings & Loan in Eufau-

JoAnn Tucker Coleman teaches at Loachapoka Junior High in Loachapoka . . . Jerry Helmly Peavy, assistant operator at the Auburn Computer Center and in graduate school in industrial engineering . . . Paul Lance New, engineer with Western Electric Co. in Winston-Salem, N.C. . . .

Eugene Victor Fortinberry, architectural designer and draftsman with Bodman and Webb, Inc. in Baton Rouge, La. Michael Allan Zarovsky, junior engineer with Georgia Power Co. in Atlanta . . . Kay Stone, caseworker with the Etowah County Department of Pensions and Security in Gadsden . .

James Mead Woodall, management trainee with Pacific-Columbia Mills in Columbia, S.C. . . . Ned Allen Daniell, supervisor with United States Steel in Fairfield . Lillian Pinks Southwell, dietary supervisor at Lee County Hospital in Ope-

Lyle Edward Burnett, electrical engineer with Southern Services Inc. in Birmingham . . .

William A. Richmond was recently transferred to Atlanta where he is sales representative for Spring Mills, Carpet Division. Mrs. Richmond (Sharron Hardy '69) works as a legal secretary for King & Spalding . . . John S. Riley, with South Central Bell Telephone Co. in Birmingham . . .

Euthema Elizabeth Lindsay, physical education teacher at Susan Moore High School in Blount County

Marie Ann Strawn Granger, home economics teacher at Blountstown High School in Blountstown, Fla. . . . William Deral Buckhalt, electrical engineer with the Federal Aviation Administration in Atlanta . . .

James Franklin Vinson, process engineer with Amstar Corp. in Arabi, La. . . . Jonathan Morris, credit manager with Winchester Modular Housing in Winfield . . . Ceil R. Mills (MACT) teaches with the reading program in the Montgomery County Schools .

George M. Landingham, aerospace engineer at Eglin AFB, Fla. . . . Maureen Brown, public relations director for the Auburn University Children's Theatre . .

Mark T. Van Fleet, surveyor for V. S. Gaines Engineering and Construction Co. in Camden . . John David Morgan, mechanical engineer with PPG Industries in Lake Charles, La. . .

John Thomas Mosley, representative with Pioneer Title Company in Atlanta . . . Glen A. Spurlock teaches at Baker High in Columbus, Ga. . . Gary Charles Wyatt, project planner with Southern Services in Birmingham

Harold Edward Rosson, Jr., salesman with Randolph Com-. Sarah Louise Turkington Smith, speech therapist with Hillsborough City Board of Public Instruction in Tampa, Fla.

WITH THE ARMED FORCES: Maj. Robert R. Clifford is on duty at Bien Hoa AB, in Vietnam . . . Amzi Godden Rankin. III, entered the Air Force on Jan. 4 as a second lieutenant and is stationed at Laredo AFB, Tex. .. Maj. George Frederick Kaiser is a civil-military operations officer at MacDill AFB, Fla. . . .

2/Lt. Edward Dyer Scott entered the Corps of Engineers in

December . . . 2/Lt. Steve R. Dunkin graduated from OTS at Lackland AFB, Tex., and is assigned to Craig AFB, Ala., for pilot training .. . Pfc John R. Reynolds recently completed a 12-week communications center specialist course at the Army Southeastern Signal School at Ft. Gordon, Ga. . . .

Robert Jacques Kloeti entered the Navy on Jan. 12 as an officer candidate and is stationed in Pensacola, Fla. . . . 2/Lt. Homer L. Harkleroad, Jr., graduated from OTS at Lackland AFB. Tex., and is assigned to the Los Angeles Air Force Station, Calif., for duty in a unit of the Air Force Systems Command . 2/Lt. James Eugene Collins is a pilot at Columbus AFB, Miss. . . .

2/Lt. Clarence Wayne Culver entered the Army Transportation Corps in February . . Everett A. Pempeck will attend OTS at Lackland AFB, Tex. . . . Donald Michael Elliott entered the Army on Jan. 15 as a second lieutenant . . . David Christopher Bright entered the Air Force on Jan. 26

Bloise Armstrong Hill is a second lieutenant in the Infantry . . . Edward Gresham Rawlinson entered the Army in January . . . 2/Lt. Edward David Williams, Jr., is a student pilot at Laredo AFB, Tex. . . . Airman James M. Keirn is assigned to Keesler AFB, Miss., for training in communications electronics sys-

Airman Warren L. Evans graduated from an aircraft mechanics course at Sheppard AFB, Tex., and is assigned to MacDill AFB, Fla. . . . Kenneth Ronald Fuller entered the Air Force on Jan. 26 . . . 2/Lt. Chester C. Martindale completed navigator training at Mather AFB, Calif., and is assigned to George AFB, Calif., for flying duty . . . William B. Land is an ensign in the Navy . .

Maj. Fred H. Peterson is on duty at Korat Royal Thai AFB, Thailand . . . 2/Lt. Frank Mason Beall, III, is a pilot in air defense artillery and is stationed at Ft. Bliss, Tex. . . . Phillip Lee White is an ensign in the Navy . . . William Roscoe Peterson is a second lieutenant in the Army . .

Steven Archie Ogburn will be in pilot training at Craig AFB, Ala., in March . . . George B. Wingard is in OTS at Lackland AFB, Tex. . . . Terrill Neal is a second lieutenant in the Army . .

2/Lt. William David MacFarlane is a student pilot at Laughlin AFB, Tex. . . . Pfc. Kron Max McGill is with the Army at Ft. Dix, N.J. His next assignment will be in Germany.

IN GRADUATE SCHOOL-At Auburn: Shirley Rebecca Copeland, graduate student in political science . . . John Thomas Best, Jr., in aerospace engineering . . . Ralph Edmond Spraypany Realtors in Nashville, Tenn. berry, research assistant in agricultural engineering . . . John Reid Killham, teaching assistant in forestry . . .

Michael Chapman Miller, graduate student in civil engineering . . . Linda Lou Robertson, in elementary education . . . Don Howell Loden, graduate student in rehabilitation . . . Robert Alan Borzak, in industrial design . .

Eleanor Adele Allison, graduate teaching assistant in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation . Sidney Sanford Keywood, Jr., graduate teaching assistant in mechanical engineering . . . Lila

Carol Ammons, graduate teaching assistant in elementary education

Gail Bailey Spurgeon, graduate student in education . . . Patrick Ervin McIntosh, in fisheries . . Alan Lee Larson, graduate student in business administration . . .

Joseph Ferrell Curlee, Jr., graduate student in zoology.

Elsewhere: Yau-Sen Chiu, research assistant in the Department of Forestry at the University of New Hampshire in Durham, N.H. . . . Thomas Steven Redding, graduate student in psychology at West Georgia College in Carrollton, Ga. . . . William Henry Lee, Jr., law student at the Cumberland School of Law, at Samford University in Birmingham.

MARRIED: Rebecca Sue Epperly to Norman B. Young on Nov. 28. They live in Lakeland, Fla., where Norman works with the Game and Freshwater Fish Commission as a fisheries biologist and Becky is a home economist with the Extension Service . Harriette Mitchell '65 to Johnny Earl Huggins on Dec. 19 in Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Huggins received her M.S. in home economics in December. Mr. Huggins is assistant maintenance manager at North American Rockwell, Aero Commander Division, and Mrs. Huggins is an assistant home economist for Georgia Cooperative Extension Service, Dougherty County. They live in Albany, Ga. .

Era Esther Baxley '72 to Dennis Alan Guthery on Dec. 12. They left in January for Sao Paulo, Brazil, where Mr. Guthery will work with the Church of Christ in the three southern states of Brazil. They will stay there for two years working in conjunction with the World Radio Corporation . . . Maureen Anne Tharin to William Phillips Griggs. Mr. Griggs is a pharmacy intern at Smith's Pharmacy in Tuscaloosa . .

Marsha Idaleen Beeland to William C. Willis, II, on Sept. 12. Mr. Willis is attending graduate school at the University of California, in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Camputer Science. He is participating in the graduate studies program of his employer, Bell Telephone Laboratories. Mrs. Willis, a former Auburn student in pharmacy will complete her studies at Auburn after Mr. Willis receives his master's degree . . .

Dale Richardson Daniel to John E. Lawrence, Jr., on Dec. 22. Mrs. Lawrence teaches life science to seventh grade students in Durham, N.C. Mr. Lawrence is a third year student at Duke University School of Medicine . .

Elaine McVay to Wiley Gordon Hamby on Dec. 19. Mr. Hamby is a psychologist/counselor at Atmore State Prison at Atmore . .

Doris Jeanette Scales to Phillip James Davis on Dec. 12. Mr. Davis is employed by the Atlanta City Board of Education, and Mrs. Davis is in graduate school at Georgia State University. They live in Decatur, Ga. . . . Margaret Melinda Wear to Loy O. Clark, Jr., on Dec. 12. They live in Tampa, Fla. . . .

BORN: A daughter, Lisa Lorraine, to Mr. and Mrs. James Albert Poole (Carole Ann Swindall '71) in January. Mr. Poole is a management associate with C&S National Bank of Atlanta . . .